THE EXAMINER;

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS FER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. PAUL SEYMOUR, PUBLISHER.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Thoughts on Emancipation-No. 13. I am still disposed to make extracts from Judge Underwood's Address on Coloniza He says, "Take the tables of population of the different States, as exhibited at our different sederal enumerations, consider the extent of territory of the several States, More than 4 to 1 balance their age, and their progress in improvements of every kind, and I think the unpre judiced mind will be compelled to admit that the non-slaveholding States are entitled to pre-eminence. It cannot, in the nature of things be otherwise; because labor is honorable, and the mass of the people work in Balance against Ky., more than the non-slaveholding States; whereas, labor is not looked upon as honorable, and a large portion of slaveholders and their children, will not work in the slaveholding States. The free laborer, knowing that he will enor the products of his labor, endeavors to Balance against Ky, more than make it as productive as possible. He therefore works in proper time, does his work well, and does a great deal of it. Whereas, the slave, knowing that his earnings are at the disposal of a master, who will enjoy the greater share, works out of season, slights his work, and does as little as possible. he can escape the stripes of the overseer, it is all he cares for. The consequence is, that the master meets with endless vexations, growing out of the manner in which the slave performs the allotted task. The master frets, and his ill temper is too often vented in cruelty upon the slave; who, in return, cherishes the deepest hatred, ready to burst forth in vengeance, whenever it can be at once all progress, all improvement ceases. gratified with impunity. Owing to the greater skill and diligence of freemen, their labor will yield, in a day, month, or year, slaves, during the same space of time. The consequence is, that the non-slaveholding States undersell the slaveholding States; and likewise furnish a veriety of extisting for the non-slaveholding states; and vise furnish a variety of articles for sale, enough for the present. which are not manufactured in the slavevaluable products, to pay for articles which written evidently, by unpracticed writers: with us, out of derision, have been called "Yankee Notions." Immense sums have State for "Yankee Clocks." These things are creditable to the industry and enterprise of free laborers. They prove, beyond all doubt, that the non-slaveholding States, will forever, in proportion to their population,

Will not Kentucky see her true interests?

possess more wealth than slaveholding States.

New York, containing 46,000 square-miles,

ritory contains 64,000 square iniles." pp.

DECEMBER 15th, 1847.

A SOUTHERN KENTUCKIAN.

To the Editors of the Examiner:

and the slave labor of Kentucky, in its dif. cry you heard in your dream?

Value of various manufactured metals in Ohio, . do do. Kentucky, . . . Balance against Kentucky,

Value of granite, marble, &c. manufactured in Ohio, . do. do. do. Kentucky,

Balance against Ky.

Value of bricks and lime manufactured in Ohio, do. do. Kentucky, . Balance against Ky.,

\$247,311

Although Ohio has only about double the population of Kentucky, you see that her preparations for building are almost three times as great. What better evidence could be given of her prosperity and growth.

And indeed he bore with advorting, as well in personal history. And indeed he bore with advorting, as well in personal history. And indeed he bore with advorting, as well in personal history. And indeed he bore with advorting as well in gout annually half a million feet of sawed ling out annually half a million of line. To perfect oneself does indeed take a life-time. But how is that spent? That soul must be devoid of feeling that finds no beginned to feel in the line of sawed be given of her prosperity and growth.

\$632,504

Value of woollen goods, manufactured in Ohio, do. Kentucky, More than 4 to 1 balance against Ky., . Ohio manufactures 3,603,036

lbs. soap worth, Ky. manufactures 2,320,607 lbs. soap worth,

Balance against Ky., .

Ohio manufactures 2,318,456 lbs. candles, worth Ky. manufactures 563,635 lbs. candies, worth

against Ky., Value of carriages and wagons manufactured in Ohio, . . do. do. Keniucky,

Barrels of flour manufactured

in Ohio. do. Kentucky,

one million, - . . of barrels worth three millions of dollars. From these tables it is indisputable that Ohio far excels Kentucky in manufacturing-but why? it is not because of her lo eation, or soil, or climate, but because her laborers are free-they receive the profits of their skill, industry, and good management. Give Ohio all her present advantages and as many more if you please; but introduce slave instead of free-labor; say to her artisans and mechanics, the only reward you can, or shall receive from the products of

rapidly decline. The profit of labor is the natural stimulant to industry and exertion-and the de. Work.

holding States. This operates upon the The two following communications are sent slaveholding States as an enormous tax, con- to us by female friends. They are full of beautinually draining them of their specie and tiful sentiments neturally expressed, though

CHRISTIAN LOVE .- A Christian should

holy-loving and doing good to all. Movthat haven of rest which is prepared for the valley of the Mississippi, to the south, is formed upright in heart. How important then, that those who have espoused the cause of Christ should be careful to avoid all appearance of tic rocks make their appearance in a succesthe fountains of knowledge. The land of evil! How many followers of Christ do we sion of rounded knobe, elevated from ten to see from day to day, who excite many a fear fifty feet above the waters of the surrounding that they are strangers to converting grace!
Their harsh and selfish ways are more cal-15 worth more than all the negroes and land Their harsh and selfish ways are more callable variation in character and composition. culated to provoke and disgust, than to win Sometimes they are hornblondic, approaching the affections of those with whom they as to perfect agenite; at other times, felsperthic. Some portions are massively stratified, the massively sociate. The Christian's love should be see being nearly vertical. On the western limshown by attending to the thousand little of- its of these primitive rocks, there are several facts there is an appalling disparity between fices of kindness which may promote the large deposits of iron ore. The trap ranges the free, and the slave States. And is there a man in Kentucky who can call in question the statements of Senator Underwood?

Inces of kindness which may promote the large deposits of from ore. The trap ranges, will happiness and comfort of others. "Be pition the exception of those crossing the St. Croix River, are found on the water courses than the statements of Senator Underwood? tion the statements of Senator Underwood? kindly affectionate to one another, with holy rock in which the Lake Superior copper is Were they not true when first made in 1832, love, in honor preferring one another in low. found, and no doubt valuable mines of this miaand have not the developments of every liness of mind—let each esteem others bet ranges, equal to any herestofore found farther subsequent year confirmed their truth? Do ter than himself." If this were the case east on Lako Superior, as they coastitute a pornot the signs of the times indicate that the among Christians at the present day, how tion of the same ranges. In the vicinity of free States have the pre-eminence, and that different the state of the Churches would record and generally covered with a rich growth they will ever have it? Is not Kentucky be, and I might say of the world. I have sometimes one of the sugar maple.

The falls of St. Croix, fifty or sixty miles amongst the different denominations of this Mississippi, there is a grand outburst of good, and generally covered with a rich growth of the sugar maple.

At the falls of St. Croix, fifty or sixty miles amongst the different denominations of this disciples of the new school of growth are hard and many-times are hard and parphyritic transfer. States? She depends, in a great degree, on the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free fabrics of the free States to clothe her the fabrics of the free fabrics of the fabr population—even her slaves. It is probable that four-fifths of the boots and shoes of God—"God is Love." "By this you may groy sulphuret.

Of God—"God is Love." "By this you may groy sulphuret.

Of God—"God is Love." "By this you may groy sulphuret. worn in Kentucky are manufactured in free know that you have passed from death un-States. What a singular fact it is that en- to life, because we love the brethren." How tangled in the disputed portion of these rocks, are that has been trodden upon and they bite too terprising New Englanders make the shoes different would this beautiful world be that bedshighly charged with lingulars and orbiculars, with his envouomed fang. This single man has that protect the feet of Kentucky negroes from the cold of winter! This circumstance, live as they are commanded; and how calm species. These beds differ in lithalogical character from anything observed obsewhore, in the protect with it, might well excite the risibility of would breathe new odors, and the balmy of the United States. These lingular and orthe nation. Kentucky dependent on Massachusetts' and so dependent that it is aland the Christian's life would be envied by
ordinate to a quartzoes sandstone, also containmost optional with the citizens of the latter those who know not the love of God. We ing lingulars and objectlars, probably of the same State to say whether those of the former shall should hear it said of them: "Behold how species as in equivalent beds of Potsdam sand-have clothes to wear or shoes to put on! these brethren love one another!" How stone in New York, making them of great geo-How ruinous is the system of slavery, ex-lovely and calm the life of a devoted Chris-lowest of fosciliferous beds ever noticed in the tracting, as it does, the elements of independence and self-subsistence from the Comwill not Kentucky see her true interests? give way to peace and calminess, and the tho Ohio valley. Some distance above these lingular and orbicular keds, but yet considerably thought of being liberated from sin and below the lower magnesian limestone of Wisdeath lifts the soul up to nature's God, to consis, we have a stratu of the lithslegical charbask in eternal love.

STRAY THOUGHTS .- There is a sorrow heavier than that felt by one whose love lies Gentlemen As the time is near at buried an aching void that knows no sym- cation of strata. In the reats of the trap are hand when it is expected a Convention will pathy. In youth when life is one happy found portions of the adjacent fossiliferous strabe called, to change the Constitution of the spring-time. the pleasures of love can allure State of Kentucky, and as the slave question will be one of the most investigation of the slave question will be one of the most investigation of the formed. tion will be one of the most important, that drink tleep at the fountain. But, alas, for will be agitated in that body, I propose to suggest a few reasons to show the necessity hastens on, her heart's first object still reigns times as to reverse completely the direction of Munsber, to whom he never to this day spoke and advantages of adopting a free system of supreme; but a wish has grown with her labor, instead of our present system—to do love—a deep abiding wish planted by God's this it will be necessary to show some of own hand-who will heartlessly scoff at its the disadvantages of slavery; its unproductexistence?—who blush to confess it? Have tiveness, &c., &c.; this can be very strik. you not felt a longing to hold close to your ingly illustrated by a comparison of the heart a tendril of yourseil? In the long effects and results of the free labor of Ohio, night have you not started to linen for the

some facts, as shown by the census, as to the manufactures of the two States—

Value of various manufactured

Value of various manufactured

At present I will present of the factory of the factory of the factory of the factory of the sought study with twelve of the natural orders. The most valuable of the factory of the became a poet, he sought study with twelve of the natural orders. The most valuable of the factory of the became a poet, he sought study with twelve of the natural orders. The most valuable of the factory of the became a poet, he sought study with twelve of the natural orders. The most valuable of the factory of the sought study with the became a poet, he sought study with twelve of the natural orders. The most valuable of the factory of the sought study with twelve of the natural orders. The most valuable of the factory of the sought study with the became a poet, he sought study with twelve of the natural orders. The most valuable of the factory of the sought study with the became a poet, he sought study with twelve of the natural orders. The most valuable of the factory of the sought study with the became a poet, he sought study with the became a poet, he sought study with twelve of the natural orders. The most valuable of the factory of the sought study with the became a poet, he sought upon your hope, your only one! The loved one may have passed away, and a The forests of hemlock on the head waters of 164,080 dream only remain of the happy times gone the streams on the East eide of the Mississippi, fully described as an "Imitation of Thomsou" by. Then you may well droop if there be are capable of affording an ample supply of Thunder Storm, in which he describes a certain not one green shoot from the blighted stem; bark, for the West. and your eye be dimmed by tears; for there is no reflection of your past light, poor sota is so iuxuriant that an Indian Squaw, can mariner, to shed a beam upon the dark wave 8,820 that overwhelms you.

is truly life's happiness. "Pass on, pass the production of angar, so abundant is the on," should be the motto of all men. Even growth of the maple tree in the Territory. the perfection of great aims is furgotten in There are in operation on the waters of tho 240,919 the rapidity of their execution, and many Wisconsin forty-first saws; on the Black river exclaim, "shall I spend years that I may sixteen saws; on the Chippewa sevan saws; on accomplish this or that?" This is often said the St. Croix twelve saws—making to the whole in respect to music, upon whose pleasures eighty saws. And each saw is capable of turn-

LOUISVILLE, KY.: SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1848.

unpracticed voice; then how delightful, when, though it be by years of toil, you have once mastered the laws of harmony, and become alive to the wonderous expression of sounds; to feel the touching influence of those thrilling notes; to give yourself up with passionate impulse, and wander away to a land of dreams, made for you by some master hand in song. The wonderful powers and in the post, when the post when the pos her sing. When she tells me she cannot, and complainingly says, "Oh, the years of practice:" I think with regret of those many hours of life past in idleness, which, if given to music would pay us in grateful enjoyment, that would serve to smooth the rough paths of life. 168,724

Geological Survey.

We have, through the industry of the St. Louis Republican, a sort of semi-official report of the Geological corps organized in May last, and ordered by the General Government to make a Geological survey of the extreme and unexplored portions of Iowa, Wisconsin and Mineso. a, uader the direction of Dr. D. D. Owen.

The country on both sides of the Mississippi, orth of the Wisconsin and Turkey Rivers, and south of St. Croix and St. Peters rivers-the Wisonsia, Prairie la Cross, and Black Rivers-all the branches of the Chippewa, St. Croix, Bois-Brule, Montreal Rivers, and the west fork of the Bad-River, have been explored from their respective nouths to their respective sources. Two more years will be required to complete the survey in

A detailed survey has been made in coanection with the linear survey of the southern portion of the Chippewa laud district, as well as the your labor will be a plain subsistence; and region on both sides of Lake St. Croix, and between that lake and the Mississippi. The whole and the now busy hum of machinery will extent of the country of which a reconvoisance has been made daring the present season, is estimated to be equal, ia area to the State of New

The Republican says:-

As respects the geology of the section of country surveyed, its rocks belong, in a great measfound on the west side of the Mississippi river from Turkey river, which enters the Missisof considerable lead miaes.

durable, as well as oraamental bailding stones; which, at no very distant period, will Thronghoat this primitive region, the grani-

actor of the hydraulic limestone. These strata are of great geological interest as they make us acquainted with some of the earliest forms of organic existence yet brought to light in this country, and furnish a new cluo to the identifita indurated, altored, and even comented to por-

times as to reverse completely the direction of Munsber, to whom he never to this day spoke the polos. A variation fluctuating from five to if he happened to see her as she passed, and esdian was common in this region.

In this region there are about thirty different species of animals, most of them valuable for that would have captivated the fairest boarding-their furs; the rivers and takes contain a large school miss in all England. Such was his exvariety of fish, and great abundance of them trame duliness that he could 'make a frying pan' and the slave labor of Kentucky, in its dif.

cry you heard in your dream?

Think of the time to come—far off from some facts, as shown by the century as to the content of the content of

The vield of the sugar mapie tree in Mine-How little we poor mortals enjoy of what obtain during the sap-season, with imperfect of making money and making verses at the same

known as "The Corn-Law Rhymer," is the of the most remarkable men of his day. His personal and literary blography are alike cerious and wonderful. Ha is a true poet and a true beauty. The address of The Dying Boy to the Sloe Biossoms, is as pure a piece of pathos as ever was written. Poor, poor Alfred!—

Soloe Biossoms, is as pure a piece of pathos as ever was written. Poor, poor Alfred!—

The love his mother and to die—

wit and genius of the great author. From wit and genius of the great author. From that ground so hardly upon the indigent people of his country. He is to the manufecturing muaion with Neture and her God; while Elliot the factories of Sheffield; viewed the beanties make masic whose pauses were filled with the ring of the anvil and the whirr of the wireels. Sa that while Hurns' 'woodnotes wild' were sweet and soft as the love song of the turtie, Elliot's music was fierce, and hard, and burning as the iron on which he rang its accompany-

orphen's tear, and shows them to the aggressor sippi near Pruirie du Chien, to the St. Peter's titution. He bears the petition of the fajured poetical than any writing which we have seen way-side. He cares not for the conventional raging in the ocean without. And nowforms of society; he flatters not greatness, crin- "The storm hath ceased. The suu is set: tha ges not to rank, and acknowledges only the aristocracy of merit. He seeks for worth in the How softly, yet how solemnly, the breeze danghill, and when he has found it, he cries | With naperceiv'd gradation, sinks to rest! ing makes him independent of fancied or unre- The grosbeak on the owl's perch seeks repose er than he even He who sent him!

Hear what he telieth his brother bards and you will know how he feeleth the magnitude of his With tresses clustered like the locks of love.

"Life is short, and time is swift Roses fade, and shadows shift; But the ocean and the river Rise and fall and flow forever: Bard! not vainly flows the river; He thy song then, like their metion, Blessing now, and biessing aver."

At the Falls of St. Croix, immediately in a thousand times his own force; they are that

inability to loarn anything that required the least application of intellect." A story of his early life is told in "Howitt's, Homes, and one of the strangest and most remarkable of "If we could pay for these slaves, Haunts" which is remarkable enough to deserve a piace even in this cursory review of him. "When Elliot was about ten years oid, he fell one word. Yet such was his sonsitiveness, that twanty degrees on either side of the true meri-dian was common in this region.

pecially if she happened to look at him—which he now believes she never did—he was suddenly deprived almost of the power of moving." Here was an instance of precedious juvenile affection mar; yet he is able, by thinking, to detect a grammatical error. The recitation of a passage from Thomson first led him to think on poetry, and his first attempt at the divine art is play flock of sheep as running away after they had been killed by lightning." Ho presents the very remarkable coincidence of a man who has successfully pursued the two iacompatable vocations pans and fame and wee olympus and oil stones. But Elliot, more than any other man, owss all his power to advorsity. He can well exclaim with his brother bard-

> "Sweet are the uses of adversity; Which like a toad, ugly and venomous, Wears yot a precions jewei in hie head. And indeed he bore with adversity, as well in

unpracticed voice; then how delightful, abundantly and indigenously in this sention of to Sheffield and put late his handa The Corn-

fonily wrong, that his hursh words scaid the tongue and set fire ta the heart. We think his Earnezer Elliot.—Ebenezer Eiliot, better tonguo and set fire ta the heart. We think his mind is more deeply exercised and feels a more the most remarkable men of his day. His this vala, but still, he can, and often does, tongue than these. The Essays are a miracle,

A tear dropped from a mother's eye He has tried to write some dramatic pieces graw up and imbibed his poethood amid the hilis is by far the best. Enoch Wray is a familiar and vales of Scotia; in the open fields, under the and beautiful character; a hale, hearty old man biue heaven and clear sky, and in direct com- who has known England and the poorest of her soas for many years. A quiet, plain-thinking perior! old man, who tells many hard and unwelcomwas begrimmed with the smake of the furnace, and had for companions only the rough and untutored intellects that were huddled together in the factories of Sheffield; viewed the beauties greater sway. Poor old man! Would to God, except in bulky editions, and at a high had not lived to see Haanah hung! They of crestion in his early life only as they showe had unroofed her cottage and bid her go to through the mists of the city, and could only the work-house. And when she would have tongue protruded

through retracing lips that caught Sad hues from coming death-

But her idiot danghter, Jane, smote him

first of these is probably the best among them. net, brings down to us, this is one of the and bids him look, think, repent, and make res- ludeed the whole fragment is more emineatly purest of the pearls. one up to the throne of justice, and, not sues, from Elliot. It is written in a different style of considerable lead mines.

On the captern side of the Mississippi river, but boidiy demands answer and redress. He Oa the eastern side of the Mississippi river primitive rocks are met with in places from qualis not to the mightiest of the mighty; he of language and a more finished and poetical Morning Signal.—About a year ago Mr. forty to sixty miles from the river. These granito forty to sixty miles from the river. These granito formations are important for architectural
to formations are important for architectural
to formations are important for architectural
to formation with the Enquirer, and estab. been transferred to New England from this and strive to be humble, watchful, and strive to be stri hesitate to bend down his ear to the cries of the We give below one or two extracts from it. lished an independent daily, under the above humblest among us, and soothe with his kindness Rhiavsit has been gazing through the barred title. The Signal was devoted to the cause ing onward with an intrepid, firm step to be valuable as articles of commerce, as the great and bless with his prayers even the beggar by the window of his dungeon on a storm that has been of progressive Democracy, the Democracy

trees
Are fain to slumber; and, on ocean's breast, al greatness; but he is ever meek and modest in Aud o'er the heights, behold! a pale light glows himself, for he knoweth that there is yet a great. The cloud's edge brightens-lo, the moon! an grove, And tree, and shrub, bath'd in her beams

awake, Will not this description, together with that in the next lines, bear comparison with Mrs. Norton's celebrated "Twilight?" "Now lovers meet, and labour's task is dono. Now stillness hears the breathing heifer. Now Heav'ns aznre deepens, and, where rock rills

Rest on the shadowy mountain's airy brow Clouds that have ta'en their farewell of the spirit, will do great good, and to what high-

While calmness, reigning o'er that wintry Pauses and listens; -hark! the evening gun! On, hark!-the sound expires! and silence is

Moonlight o'er oceen's stiliness! on the crest Of the poor maniac, moonlight! He is caim; O, be thy cooluess to his brow as baim, And breatho, thon fresh breeze, on his burning

planted a banner where none else dan lead but contains rather too much of the fierceness and if serious considerations were not connected with it, might well excite the risibility of the pation. Kentucky dependent on Mass. The serious considerations were not connected and peaceful would be their lives! The air of the pation. The air of the pation in the pation in the pation in the pation in the protoside and peaceful would be their lives! The air of the west, and perhaps in any portion of whose shout has reached the King in his cabinate of the west, and perhaps in any portion of the United States. These lingular and or of the United States. These lingular and or of the United States of peasant-life. The necessary of the publish some of the using his every energy in behalf of a single date of the west, and perhaps in any portion of whose shout has reached the King in his cabinate of the west, and perhaps in any portion of whose shout has reached the King in his cabinate of the using his every energy in behalf of a single date of the west, and perhaps in any portion of whose shout has reached the King in his cabinate of the west, and perhaps in any portion of the United States. These lingular and or of the United States. These lingular and or of the United States of the west, and perhaps in any portion of whose shout has reached the King in the case of the constant of the west, and perhaps in any portion of whose shout has reached the King in the case of the constant of the west, and perhaps in any portion of whose shout has reached the King in the case of the constant of the west, and perhaps in any portion of whose shout has reached the king in the case of the constant of the west, and perhaps in any portion of whose shout has reached the king in the case of the constant of the west, and perhaps in any portion of whose shout has reached to a constant of the west and the cons of whose shout has reached the King mais canillated of author, always displays whose shout has reached the King mais canillated of author, always displays whose shout has reached the King mais canillated of author, always displays whose shout has reached the King mais canillated of author, always displays whose shout has reached the King mais canillated of author, always displays whose shout has reached the King mais canillated of author, always displays whose shout has reached the King mais canillated of author, always displays whose shout has reached the King mais canillated of author, always displays whose shout has reached the King mais canillated of author, always displays whose shout has reached the King mais canillated of author, always displays whose shout has reached the King mais canillated of author, always displays whose shout has reached the King mais canillated of author, always displays whose shout has reached the contract of author, always displays whose shout has reached the contract of author, always displays whose shout has reached the contract of author, always displays whose shout has reached the contract of author, always displays whose shout has reached the contract of author, always displays whose shout has reached the contract of author, always displays and always displays always displays and always displays always displays and always displays and always displays always display always displays Right, to loose the bonds that held his wroag- brevity of this notice will allow us to add but ed and entraged people. And that cry has been little to what we have already said about this residence of the Governor General, with now echoed and re-echoed by aach numbers that it has been to be obeyed. But when we have it has been closed Elilot's bistory, we will not wonder at his occasional sins against a perfect taste, but only wonder that he has been chosen so the subbis rank among the first living poets of EagEbenezer Eiliat was one of eight children, and the son of a clerk in the Iron Works of Masborough, whose salary was £70 a year. We Sheffied, and lives now upon his estate, which is have no complete biography of the poet; but Wm. Howitt (from whose research we glean what wa give of his history) says that he has written his own biography up to a certain period, but there has stopped and probably will foreversely. In all his carles life, he has all the rich, for having led them from the planters. When freed, the slaves incline to live on the planters. When freed, the slaves incline to live on the planters. When freed, the slaves incline to live on the plantations where they were born for a reasonable compensation. The Journal dition; and the rich, for having led them from the planters. When freed, the slaves incline to live on the plantations where they were born for a reasonable compensation. The Journal dition; and the rich, for having led them from the planters. foraver atop. In all his early life, he is said to the orror of their ways and taught them to be at thinks the objection to emancipation does have been remarkable for good-nature, sensitiveness and also for "an extreme dullness and the editor of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constituting the number of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constitution of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constitution of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constitution of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constitution of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constitution of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constitution of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constitution of the only edition of his poems which upon the vast amount constitution of the only edition of his poems which upon the poems which upon the constitution of the only edition of his poems which upon the constitution of the only edition of his poems which upo

Eillot's minor poems. It contains many beantiful thoughts, but all are strangely enough oxpressed. It is one of those pieces about which produce, all the other obstacles to Emanciproduce, all the ot every reader will have his own settled opinion the moment he has read it. It is called "The

"God said-") et there be light!" Grim darkness felt his might, And fled away; Then startied seas and mountains coid Shone forth, all bright in blue and gold, And cried-"'Tis day! 'Tia day!' "Hail holy light!" exclaim'd The Thund'rons cloud, that flam'd O'er daisies white; And lo! the rose, ia crimson dress'd Lean'd sweetly on the lilly's breast; And blushing murmared-"Light! Then was the sky-lark born; Then floods of praise. 'iowed o'er the sunny hilis of noon; And then, in stillest night, the moon Pour'd forth her pensive lays. Lo, heavon's bright brow is giad! Lo, trees and flowers all cied In glory, bloom! And shall the mortal sons of God Be sonseless as the trodden clod, And darker than the tomb? No, by the mind of man!

And overy form of grief and sin Shall see and feel its fire. By earth, and hell, and heav'n, The shroud of sonla is riven! Mind, mind pione. Is light, and hope, and life, and power! Flarth's deepest night, from this bleet he The night of minds is gone! "The Press!" all lands shall sing;

By the swart artisan?

By God, oar sire!

Our souls have holy light within,

"The Press, the Press we bring, Ali ianda to bless:

O, pailid want!

O, labor stark! old, we bring the second ark!

The Press! The Press!** trict of Columbia, made free!

their very nature, they have been the most popular and widery known to the works, and very many of our readers Unitarianism in New York .- A wri are doubtless familiar with them, though poor of England just what Burns was to her agricultural poor; their father, friend, and brother. But Eiliot's mind is cast in a far more iron frame than was that of Burns. Hurns of these, Kerhoaah and Bothwell, are dramatic force of the other of the second of the progress of Unitarianism in this count of the progress of Unitarian In worldly wisdom and epigrammatic force they are not a whit inferior to Rochesou cault or La Bruyere, whilst in elevation of pieces. Of the others, The Villago Patriarch they are not a whit inferior to Rochefoumoral and religious tone, how infinitely su- this city.

The treatise on the Advancement Learning has been much less known to price-hence its re-print in such a shape, is a still greater boon than that of the Esroofed It agaia, Ezra White saw her; caught says. It is one of those works which the her by the throat till her eyes upturned and her world can never let die, a work to elevate the soul and nerve as well as incite it to noblest deeds-it has been the favorite food of the loftiest intellects, and such men as Mackintosh and Dugald Stewart in the forehead with a stone, and he died.— men as Mackintosh and Dugald Stewart Then came the brief triai, and last the fatal think they cannot say enough in its praise. sceae. And poor Enoch, the blind oid pilgrim, If any of our young readers shall be indu-Eiliot's mission here, is truly the divine mis- was there, and alone of all that throng around ced, by this notice, to read, ponder, and ston of The Poet. He comes not to amuse the mind or to excite the fancy, but he comes as a biess thee, Eaoch Wray? God graat tiest there is ead, by this notice, to read, ponder, and digest this immortal work, so full of the biess thee, Eaoch Wray? God graat tiest there is eads of things," they will, all their lives, Menter to mea, to tell them their wrong-doings biess thee, Eaoch Wray: God graat thet there may be better days in store for they that came be our grateful debtors. Of the miscellaure to the primary and silurian, or protozoac formation. The lower magnesian ilme-stoae, tice. He comes with the widow's sob end the The Milton,) which old Time, in his huge drag-

> JAMES W. TAYLOR, Esq.—Cincinnate is: I believe in God, in his eternal kingdom of the Leggett school, and of course gave support, both able and decided, to the Wil- pears that this society occupies, in various formot Proviso. During the short time the eign countries, 294 principal stations, besides a Signal has been in existence, the ability, industry, taste and tact, of the Editor have 2597; that it employs 417 ordained missionaries gained it a high and deserved reputation.— exclusive of 771 other paid agents, such as He has now abandoned the publication of a catechists, &c., and 7074 unpaid agents; that its daily, and concentrated his attention and en-in the day and Sabbath schools are 73,000; and ergy upon the weekly issue, which is to be that it has eight printing establishments in vigpublished hereafter on an enlarged sheet.— orons and incoment operation. The contribu-We have no doubt Mr. Taylor will make it a most interesting and valuable sheet-independent but not neutral-(we despise a neutral paper from our heart, and so does interesting nation are to the 4th of November, every honest and earnest man,) and that, as at which time the Legislature-National Coana literary and family paper, it will be fully cil—was in session. In joint meeting of the equal to the best of the kind, East or West. Such papers are much needed in the West, er reward can an editor aspire?

The King of Denmark has abolished slavery in his West India Islands. Some the nation supplied with the Bible.-Trav. suppose that the negroes in the Islands, if Norwesian Imaggants.-There are about released from the bonds of slavery, can only 23,000 immigrants of this nation lately settled be kept quiet and orderly by the presence of in Northern Iiiinais and Wisconsin. There are a military force. The Editor of the Albany 500 in the city of Chicago alone. They settle Evening Journal, who recently spent some frequently some little property, and are a seber. planted a banner where none else dan lead but contains rather too much of the fierceness and where thousands will follow. He has given abroad to all his camp a watch-word the area seber, controverts this assumption. The

upon the vast amount constituting the num-

has been expended by our Government to an these resolutions: extend slavery over Mexico, would, if it had

owned in the following States are thus stated in the American Almanac:

Delaware, -4,694 District of Columbia. 19,935 Arkansas, - -245,817 North Carolina. Maryland. 89,737 182,258 Kentucky, 544,046

their value, these 544,046 slaves would cost chips, had he not known that they must be \$108,869,200. It will be seen, therefore, grapes! that with the money the War lias cost, the purchased, and five States, with the Disand therefore cling closely to Him who

of him would be not read to be made of the property have been particular. In

The reason, the common sense, the feeling of justice, the religion of the 19th century—all deciare in the face of heaven that it was a mon-State. If the eleven millione sterling new an-

tical atanding army were to be applied to civil purposes, it would create a state of finances that would justify a vast decrease of oppressive faxation. Right or wrong, this is an argument which will be apt to be fait. 21 the Christian Inquirer gives an interesting ac-

Then there was but one small Unitarien church in Chambers street, now there are three societies of that deaomination, two of which are large, and have two spiendid, elegant churches. Then there was one Christian Universalist Se-

lety, new there are foar, which have handsome charches and large coagregations. At that time there was not a single Unitarian Qaaker, now there are three large meeting honses, which are well attended, where the doctrine of the divine unity is constantly advocated with

great carnestness and power.
At this period the Christian Society had no place of worship, now they have two or three, where the paternal cheracter and unity of Goc are advecated with great zeal and fearlessness. In those days not a bookseller could be found in this city who dared to advertise the sale of Unitarian books, now there is scarcely one but what is ready and willing to advertise and self

REFORMATION IN GERMANY .- The new Reforconnot suffer the oppression of the present refore we separate from it. 2. We remain what we are and what we were-evangelical Christians. 3. We regard, as heretofore, the Bible as tha groundwork of Christanity. 4. Our creed based on the evangelical principles of freedom and love. We are a Christian confession.

A LARGE MISSIONARY SOCIETY .- From the roport of the Wesieyan Missionary Society, presented at the last meeting in Ediaburgh, it apsupport of this extensive missionary institution. amounted to the large sum of \$575,810.

Mr. W. P. Roes was re-elected editor of the Cherokee Advocate for the term of four years. The The executive committee reported that they had purchased during the year 325 boand volumes of the Cherokee Scriptures, ail of which had been distributed except 35 copies. The Society adopted a resolution that each momber would do all in his power to have overy destitute family in

"The Evangelical Allianca embraces avery Christian professing justification before God the Father, solely by faith in the atonoment of Jesus Christ, God manifest in the flesh, and the ne-

Whan Northern man attempt, directly, or indirectly, to belster up slavery, we feel no disposition whatever, to spare them. The slave States ask no interference in behalf of the ia-"If we could pay for these slaves, as we stitution; they will nat do so, certainly, if con-

pation would vanish. The money which abla Democratic journal, remarks as follows up-Mr. Dickinson of the United States Senate.

been devoted to the purchase of slaves, several of our Southern States would have been disenthralled. Yes, the money used in which has been kindled on the question of proconquering Territory in Mexico, with a view hibiting Slavery in the territories It will be to its being cursed with slavery, might have extinguished slavery in several Southern has no right, in logislating for the naw territo-On that point, the anthers of the constitution "This thought is worth pursuing. The Mexican War has already cost over a hundred millions of dollars. How far would that amount of money have gone towards Senator Dickinson, and he discovers that all Emancipation? The number of slaves such proceedings are contrary to the true spirit owned in the following States are thus sta.

INTERESTING TO WINE-DRINKERS. -- Galignani's Messenger states that 103 hogsheads of adulterated wine were brought out from the entrepot at Paris, and their contents spilt into the Seine. Immediately after this operation, the surface was covered to the distance of 200 yards with an immense quantity of fishes, poisoned by the deleteri-

"We do not know the market value of slaves, but we suppose that, taken collectively, old and young, \$200 each would be a fair average price. At this estimate of their value, there 544,046 and the state of the chine had be not been says, that passing by a wine making establishment in Boston lately, he saw the refuse thrown out, which he should have pronounced logueous their value, there 544,046 and the sate had be not been says, that ous liquor.

Consider well how quickly persons freedom of 544,046 alayes would have been change, and how little they may be trusted; changes not.

THE EXAMINER

J. C. VAUGHAN, EDITOR. F. COSBY, AMISTARY EDITOR. LOUISVILLE:JAN. 1, 1848.

Contrast ! Senator Dickmen, a Northern man, does not hesitate to dodge the leene presented by the ac-

quisition of new territory, as regards elavery. Mr. Clay, a Sonthern man, declares the wish and solemn purpose of his friende to be, that the Institution should not be extended beyond its

The law is above the resolutions of the Senster, and the wish of the great Kentuckian; but freedom. this is certain, that disgraca, now and hareofter, will be affixed to the name of that man, let him free. Eternal infomy, certainly, will be his lot who labors for this end, if his Stata be blessed with universal liberty!

A Counter Report.

The Governor has a theory, and we fear he makas facts bend to its support. According ta him, the Virginia Penitentiary is almost crowded with free blacks. Georgia does not suffer from this cause, any mora than Kentncky. Very few free blacks, comparatively, are found In the penitentiaries of either of these States.

The Capitol.

There are many things in the Congressiona proceedings worth noticing. Chisfamong these

Mr. Holme's resolution offered on the 20th. This will test the disposition of the Honse to the war, and the manner of meeting the expenses of the war.

The agitation of slavery, both in the House and Senete, Mr. Hele's remarks, and the vote upon his motion, are worthy of note. We rejoice to observe Senator Underwood's name in the negative. Unless Southern Senators are determined to yiaid up every thing to the perpetuelists, to be their political siaves, they must teach them that they understand their game, and lat the country nuderstand it.

The motion, as regards the slove-laws of the listrict of Columbia, ought to carry. Slaveholders, and the representatives of slave-holders, injustice to the South, and to humanity, ought to amend those laws wherever unjust, and we should rejoice to see Senator Underseood, or the humane Crittenden, proposing, that marriages among colored persons should be legalized, that masters should not separate families, and that all traffic in slaves, for money, should

What an example this would be to the States! How gladly would they follow it! And how effectually this policy, too, would arrest aager, and bitterness, and violence on all sides!

The New-Year-The Prospect.

It strikes twelve! The new year is begun! if the very heavens were hushed in thought.

The old and the new mingled into one, and then good cause will trinmph! parted so softly that their meeting and parting might seem a type of the harmony which should reign on earth.

The hour was one of deep interest to us. We were aloae as the toll of the clock told of the of free labor! Where in the South, where, and around no, spirits neked, engarly, and earn- ecs" Road the table below, and reflect. cetly-

"Watchman, what of the night?" And wa arose, as men do who ere conscions (and right glad were we to feel so conscious) hat we could speak bravely for the present, and

more happily for the future! A better and larger spirit of liberality and freedom is swaying reformers, and reform move-

Bat a little while ago, and all who labored for universal freedom were deemed, and forsooth, denounced as "fanatics." No party owned fellowship with them. All sects bated them with hot scorn. Tany were considered low, selfish, course, and base as well as common ! Yet now they have their presses, their representatives in church and State, and Legislatures defer to them, and Congress stops to consider them, and all parties and sects in politics, or christianity, think it worth while to enquire, what they mean, and wither they tend? A great victory this! The presage of a greater yet true, be wise in action, and wide in spirit, and ers. they will so leaven society as to command all. they will proceed to do what they wish. There dom itself remains to as a boon. is enough of virtue and conrage in our country, gloriously, over all difficulties.

A brighter promise yet, consists in the greatar willingness of all parties possessing power to

A few years ago, and no man in the Sonth. dared to present to the South the evil or the wrong of slavery! A few years ago, and it was saw around him or doubt his own identity. He would return his own thanks, and as far as ha states! This prejudica and hatred is not whelly silanced; they manifest themselves in most Sects, man, an honor of which he was deeply especially be found siding with the Federal Government, and in every State. But there is a power which awes them into sileaca, and le confining them within narrower and narrower bonuds. Evary where we see or hear the declarations: the issues ers made, and must be met; and the spirit of opposition-of simple antagonism-is rapidly dying out, as one side. In christian spirit, urges reforms, and another, in christian temper, consents to consider them. "I agree with you when you not he had gained a cart. (Applanse.) To borers pouring in would give, in a permanent, lating, natil the temple of your mind becomes declare," says a generous elave-holder, an Ala-bamian, "that the day has gone by in which evil England Society, and heard the health of Pure can be justified by law, or wrong defended because it is a vested right." 'The difficulty' almost doubt the reality of things. With the Pilerims the rock says an aged Carolinian, 'is in making a break; events connected with the Pilgrims, the rock ers could never venture with their human propersays an aged Carolinian, 'is in making a break; if that be done, and Kentneky and Virginia asif that be done, and Kentneky and Virginia aswith him they were matters of experience. If
tuel or threatened. And what would be the sert freedom as the law, even our State, (South he wished to give Pivs IX. an idea of Ametica he fruits of our victory? fail to Indoctrinate them with the great truths wa advocate! And North and South, the fetters of for productiveness in the ordinary sense of that opening, and the public mind willing to lieten- avidences of great natural wealth. But there thoughtfully to reflect-upon whatever is es- was one thing it did produce which was ladeed

But the brightest hope yet, is the fact that the

years pass by, that it can be mustered without and one common Father. harm to owaers or hurt to slaves. We give wey to no enthusiasm. We conneel not from our feelings. Soberly, with iron frout, and coldest deliberation, we have sought to ascertain Washington! the real wish of the people, and that wish, we think, nay, we may any, we know to be, in favor of EMANCIPATION. It may be smothered here oud there. Party considerations, or sociel influ-

ences, mey keep it down in this county, and prove such rivers se are 'necessary and propthat; hat when the hoar for action comes, no power, under heaven, can represe the determicountry. nation to win and wear the gurb of universal Virginia is borne down, also, with siavery! She feels it to the very quick. And West-Vir-

something of this country—something of its protection to our interests, it shows a political uo Cougress, by solemn conventional ect, or lenegative vote, and it stands thus:-

Southern States, 36 Middle States, 6 Western States, 10 Eastern States, 2

Total, 54

SOUTHERN STATES. pation; I know no non-slave-holder who le not Sauth Cerolina-Messrs. Black, Burt, Ifolmes Rhett, Simnis, Simpson, Woodward-7. North Caroling-Daniel, McKay, Venable-3. Virginia-Bayly, Beal, Bedinger, Bocock, Brown, McDowell, Mende, and Flourney, dom." "The majority," writee a mechanic- (Whig)—8.

Ataoama—Cobb, Harris, Honston, Inge, Bow-

> Texas-Kauffman-1 Illinois-Ficklin, McClerand-2

OTHER STATES. Maine-Hammons-I

Domestic Grievances and Remedies

each other's sentiments to go at once for eman- another strong article, under the caption we ipation." And what then? West North-Care- have assumed. It is fresh and hearty, and can-

upon the mouatain land! There is hope and ly or unwillingly, acknowledge the law, and say within our Union, with all its safeguards to the for the transmission of the mail. A Railroad is strength there, and rederaption two for men! | boldly, it must be maintained, that Northern men | slaveholder's rights-or under a distinct, and, it | and only the best, but is the only "post road" danger and overcome, triumphantly, these difficiota, if Congress were even to resolve, that cordial than that he is accustomed to receive either event; no token below proclaims them. pull, the strong pull, the pull altogether, and the

ling under foot the constitution and the law.

of a wide and deep degradation; out we t conceive of a degradation so hass as that ee people, or the representatives of a free , voluntarily abandoning right, and violaw, to extend and perpetunte human ude. The question here, is not about Wiiroviso, or Missouri compromise, or Calsplatform. It is as to the law-not what be-or might be-bat what it is. For or reject, ony or all these measures, and he law of Nations, and the law of Mexico, i as our own law, affirm in letter and pirit, that the introduction of slevery, into territory, by Act of Congress, is an im-

An idea prevails that, unless some compronise is made, disunion will follow. Shame upon such cowardly fears! What is the Union worth, what are the men who live under it worth, if the fundamental law may be set aside, of the dictation of a few threateners of its peace The Anniversary of the landing of the Pil- What is our government worth, if, when stand and break up, provided it do not extend slavery We are glad to find it generally celebrated. The It is baseness of the deepest kind which feels Men will not stop to ask-Congress and Legis- day and the principles it consecrates, ought ever and argues thus, or else a cowardice as contemplatures, and sects and parties will not panse to to be marked, and will be marked while a love tible as treason itself. But wha shall dissolva enguire—if this be so-what they mean, but of freedom burne in American bosoms, or free-the Union? The South! It is a shameless and black falsehood te charge ench a thought noon The celebration at New York presents a sig- Southern people. They are stern maintainers ta meet every demand which humanity can nel feature. Among the toasts we observe one of the law. They may not like it. They may make; to reach and everthrow the mighty evil to Pius the Ninth, the Pope of Rome, and among wish, end say, it ought to be otherwise. But of slavary; to remedy the social wrong; to en- the speeches, one from the Catholic Bishop of when once satisfied as to what it is, they will lighten and elsvate lebor; to crush intolerence, the city. What a change! The old Pilgrims uphoid it, be the cost what it may, and no facand master avery remnant of fendality. For would have regarded such events as not within tion, no party, can persuade, or drive them into this end, we have only to concentrate—to pos- the range of possibility, and the rigid Catholics a resistance to it. Besides, Southern men sees naity of feeling, and move with naity of ac- of earlier times, would have looked upon them as know that all thet is evil, in disnation, minst tion-to be tha worthy advocates of truth, and an absurdity. Yet for liberty's sake, that men fall heaviest upon them. Listen to the able speak for her as if we feared no foe, and knew while they have liberty to do may do for liberty; writer (a slave-holder) of the New Orleans no taint. A conrage and virtue like this will we find the sons of the Pitgrims toasting the Delta, as he discusses the felly and absurdity win the day against all odds, and trimmph, Pope, and the Pope's representative responding of NulliScation, Southern Convention, and Dis-

> Dreadful and violent as the means would be, they would be no less vain and ineffectual. Before there could be even the semblance of a prospect of success, it would be necessary to obtain the cordial and resolute co-operation of all the elave-holding States, and there could be na hope should almost question the reality of what has of that. The number of States which set such saw around him or doubt his own identity. He It was a gratification for him to say that the and behind none in zeal, in repressing the move ment as treason, and rewarding its authors with

so general as to embrace all the slave-holding States, and to tempt them, by an appearance o table. The Federal Government, supported by

Carolina,) will go ahead the mere rapidly from plant wafted hither from distant regions here to take root and be developed. In this way he over the land a net work of family tiee, binding as ultrs position." Persuade a people to hear, would describe ta him the fostering institutions lts parts more firmly together than even our of this country, the hospitable people, the average of this country, the hospitable people, the average of this country. to consider, as well as hear, and we cannot enues open to every man who sought advance-denly and violently, and for the leve of kindred stroy all lawe for the delivery of fugitive slaves: a heathen tyranny are so far broken, freedom so far advanced, so vitalized, that the public ear is of it; it produced ice, but naither of these were and reward the most daring emissaries who may above value, and that was teachers of Common shall ennder as from those who once were our Schools. He would conclude with this sentiment: friends, a frontier more than a thousand miles in Prosperity to the land that growe School-mas-length, and stud It with forts and cuetom-houses,

with gunpowder and cannon, lustead of the promiracie, into a scene of deadly naval conflicts. kill every devil of us, Then limit slavery to its present or narrower limits, and diminish its value and security, and Congressional proceedings) by the Flonse at we may form some conception of our victory.

But who could depict oundefeat, if, overwhelmed by superlar numbers, ilefeat should be our

Does any man believe, that the South-the far-South, we mean, will resort to nullification, or be guilty of breason, when these coasequeuces are likely id result? Never! Why, then, Legislators of the North have not declared, from vote. Thus is the better system of our fathers the beginning, what the law is. Here and there maintrised, and the narrow theory of "the few" It has been done. A few members of Congressrebuked. To the West this is a great act; for | (John Quincy Adams foremost, and alone at practical morality, he is by this time better fitthe country, a noble one; since, while it promises first,) heve esserted it. But no purty, as such, independence, on the part of the House, which gal proceeding, heve undertaken, hy distinct is worthy of all praise. We have analized the declaration, toaffirm the luw. "It would have prevented the Mexican wur," suye one. So it would, and what is more, it would stop it now, cease here. Necessarily, it would lead the South to see that there was a limit to slavery, and that the time had come when slaveholding legislators must propose for its extinction. And what would be the result of this? Thet pro-elevery political agitation would cease; that all angry, clatter, and sectional warfare about the institution would cease, loo; -and that the States looking to their interests, and having exclusive control over slavery in their borders, would begin calmby, and esrnestly to enquire into its condition, and the best means to abolish it. If the people of the Union, then, stand by the taw, if Courses simply affirm it, and party leaders disown, and discountenance, all base trafficking for votes or power, by sppealing to, or exciting Southern hostility, none but the happinst results can follow to the country and the world.

Are we thought eangulne? We have before as some eight or ten letters, from able Southern mea, affirming that "we sha'l heve uo peace until this be done." Aud a Louisiana Slaveholder in the New Orleans Dalta deels as plainly with and got off safely on the Brittania. the metter. Hear him:

Since, then, there are but two modes of redressing this grievance, (nullification and dis-union) and that one would involve us in absurdity, and the other in treason and the ineffable horrors of civil wer, and both full of their obmeasure of the grievance Itself. The Imposition of a final limit to slavery being the source of our troubles, and the cause which leads men gether. to talk so madiy-what if that limit be already New Orleans Delta, "showing that Congress will reached, and it is only that our eyes are just place of security uearer than Canada, and a reception among the colored races as much more friends may congregate and hold their convenattempts it, it connot succeed without trainp- their inclination, without danger of the mobe that sometimes disturb their operations in the

> In whatever light we view it, the conclusion we come to is the same. Interest, no less than duty, demands quiet submission to a result, which flows from wars we have not sought, and laws we have not made-which natural laws would still impose were all human laws removed, and which, should we alternet to resist our alternatives, would be absurdity and ridicule on one side, and treasou, and it might be destruc-

We speak the truth lu soherness, then, when the better will it be for the South, the better for the whole country. Let it be established, benot, by act, create slavery, that any territory acquired from Mexico is, and must forever be dei." The South will be content to stand here

War versus Orthography, Morality and

age and nation.

It has always been understood that much of he fascination of war is owing to its victories. Were war a succession of defeats, it would have few charms, even for the wildest fin-eater; but fortunately the cry of victory is heard often enough to rouge the spirits and reward the exertions of Mar's devotees, and thus to perpetuate his power, and extend his influence. In fact. when one considers the number and nature of the triumphs of war, he almost wonders how any can escapi its facinations. We presume, other blessings, and are overlooked, or at least nuder entlinated, because of the natural ingratiamends for our former Insensibility. Rejelcing, as wedo, in oarpresent enlightenment, we earnestly desire that our readers should share our followed by an unacceated syllable, es hely. happiness, and to enable thom so to do, we propose to give them the opportunity of submittlng to the same operation, which has proved en-

your mantal eyes opening and their pupils di- duce:

We will not detain you by further remarks, for we lung to have your darkness dispalled. Hasten then, to read this remarkable document, and confine publicly that you have never before appreciated the victories and glories of war.

teer to his beloved father:

Louisville Ky., Jefferson County, near Salt river, Oct. 11, 1847. below Louisville, in a low, swampy place, musketers and hell here—they are seventeen companies all in one camp, so that is it right emart | cules the English attempt? sight at once. We expect to leave here tho 20th, but it is doubtful when. I am in as good of beans and they are so old that the worms are cannot thrive in; our speech is too craggy for

"Your sincere Son." we doubt not that his Mexican pupils will be mede to feel that his reasonings have an iron

Whatever may be his situation, professor reacher, we are confident that he will be a fiting and brilliant representative of national glory, end, for our own part, we shall always feel gratefal to him, for having convinced us that the imited and partial, but that its triumph on the ries over orthography, morality and grammar.

Artistic financiering has become quits fashonable. Boston and New York are favored, and the money-changers feel its effects "a little." A Swiss Jew, by this art, raised some \$100,000,

By some error, the quotation we made las week from Gov. Bebli's special message was omitted. We give it now. It is but right that every view, on the subject of internal improvement, ject, we may well examine into the nature and should be presented, especially when strong efforts are making to break down the system alto-

> reat constitutional power and obligation. But the constitutional argument does not rest

This power also clearly results from the constitutional obligation to suppress lasurrections and repei invasions by the use of the most effectual means necessary and proper for that pur-

under the Coasttutiou, and the law, and is due tion of the Government to our lakes and rivers. season, and its own way, to determine how and But eppropriations must not be made for these

vient to commerce as the mater. Oceans are no longer the only great highways of notions. Siace the discovery and invention of the Railroad and the Msgnstic Telegraph, instead of facilitating they interrupt what is now called rapid intercommunication. With the great discoveries of modern times, new governmental obligations have arisen. The mail can no longer be transmitted on the great thorough-fares of the world by sail vessels and mail coaches. The steemship and locomotive have taken their place; the latter being by far the most rapid and reguler instrumentality. In view of all this, a Dawn of another life, that broke o'er her earthgeneral system of Railway "post roade" has heome indispensable

English Hexameters, Most of our readers know that the Ilied, the poems, are written in hexameter verse; that a spondee in hexameter verse is usually the same as the trochee-a foot consisting of an accented

In former times attempts were made to introduce the principles of Greek and Latin propedy into modern lauguages. The Elizabethan era literature. Gahriel Harvey, the learned friend guarantee thut, during its perusal, you will feel style of paetry which they attempted to intro-

Unhappy verse, the witness of my unhappy state. Make thyself fluttering wings

flying Thought, and fly forth unto my love wheresoever she he

"The hexameter verse," says he, "I grent to health as ever you have seen me-we have plenty an English beggar,) yet this clime of ours he two long; but we are not so tempted.

There have been, however, come very success. have got double guards. But we knock hell out ful attempts to make English bexameters .of them and steal every thing, and the reason is The movement of the verses which we quoted burdened with a wealth that has spring up like because the formers said that they intended to last week from our friend J. B. Smith's ode "To Night," we consider very fine. We were much emused with a translation which the same gentlemaa, ln a sportive mood, made of Virgit's celebrated verse in which he is supposed to imitate the movement of a galloping horse-

Quadrupedante pntrem sonitu quatit uugula This ln Smithic hexameters gallops as follows.

We hope our readers will observe that it has the merit of alliteration-

Clickety cnt, see how he clips it; for going he

goes in a gallop. A fsw years ago Longfellow published a translation of the "Children of the Lord's Supper," from the Swedish of Bishop Tegner. In the preface, the translation maye: "I have preserved even the measure—that Inexorable hexameter. in which, it must be confessed, the motions of the English Muse are not unlike those of a prisoner dencing to the music of hie own chaine; and perhape, as Dr. Johnson said of the dancing dog, 'the wonder is not that she should do It so well, but that she should do it all." Mr. Longfellow seems to have become better pleased with the hexameter on farther ecquainance. He has lately published a long poem in hexameter verse, the title of which le Evangeline. The hook has not reached the West, hat judging from the extracts we have seen, the consisteacy, that all his assertions are demonpoem must be one of remarkable beauty. We present a few extracts:

> Evangeline, separated from her lover at the moment of marriege, is after a time urged to forget him and to select a new husband.

Then would Evaageling answer, serenely hat sadly,—'I cannot! Whither my heart has gone, there foitows my hand, and not elsewhere.

For when the heart goes before like a lamp, and lilumines the pathway, Many things are made clear, that else lie hidden in darkness. And thereupon the priest, her friend and fathe

confessor. Sold, with a smile,-'O daughter! thy God thus speakest within thee! Talk not of wasted affection, affection never was wasted: If it enrich not the heart of another, its weters

returning Back to their springs, like the rain, shall fil them full of refreshment; That which the fountain sende forth returns again to the fountain.

Petience; accomplish thy labor; accomplish thy work of affection! Sorrow and silence are strong, and patient endurance is godlike.

Therefore accomplish thy labor of love, till the heart is made godlike,
Purified streagthened, perfected, and rendered more worthy of heaven!' Still further on the Catholic priest says to Evangeline-"Patience!" the priest would say; have faith

and thy prayer will be answered! Look at this delicate flower that lifts its head from the meadow, See how its leaves all point to the north, as true as the magnat; It is the compani-flower, that the finger of God

Here oa its fragile stalk, to direct the traveler's journey post roads" or surrender to corporations this Over the sea-like, pathless, limitless waste of the Such in the soul of man is faith. The blossome of passioa, born is inferred from the power "to regulate Cay and luxariant flowers, are brighter and

fuller of fragrance. But they beguite us, and lead us astray, and their odor is deadly. by the construction of light-houses, harbors and Only this humble plant can guide as here, and horeafter Crown us with asphodsl flowers, that are wet

with the dews of nepenthe.' Here le a description of Indian Sninmer. Such was the advent of autumn. Then fol lowed that beautiful season,

Called by the pious Acadian peasants the Sum mer of All saiats! Filled was the air with a dreamy and magical light; and the iendscape
Lay as if new-created in all the freshness of

childhood. Peace seemed to reign upon earth, and the restless heart of the ocean Was for a moment coasoled. All sounds were in harmony biended,

Voices of children at play, the crowing of cocks in the farm-yards, Whir of wings in the drowsy air, and the coo ing of pigeons, All were subdued and low as the murmars of love, and the great sun Looked with the eye of love through the golden vapors around him;

While arroyed in its robes of rusuet and scarlet and yeilow, Bright with the sheen of the dew, each glittering tree of the forest Flashed like the plane tree the Persian adorned with manties and jewels."

We cannot refrain from giving another extract "Like a phantom she came, and passed away Fair was she and young, when in hope began the long journey Faded was she and old, when in disappointment

It ended Each succeeding year stole something away from her beauty, Leaving behind it, broader and deeper, the gloom

and the shadow. Then there appeared and spread faint streaks of

ly horizon, As in the eastern sky the first faint streaks of generally conducted, nothing but harm.

If this is not poetry, what is? We can hardy say anything about the external form-the the experienced and inexperienced-the feloa body, when it is only a transparent medium for and the thief-thrown together, without smthe soul to shine through. The sparkling of ployment, without books of any kind, without most beautiful in the Euglish language.

But we set out to speak of the form, and must finish our task. We must bear in mind that these are English hexameters; they have the English rhythm. When the beauty of the Idaa in that we have forcibly illustrated tha remarks does not make us forget the form of the verse. they seem to have a pert, romping air about them. A Roman would be almost as much surprised at Eaglish hexameters, es if he were to lish fairy, and go to dancing on the green .-We think of them as we do of Gothic cottages, other offences. 39 of the number have been which we like to look at occasionally, hat should sent to the Penitentiary, 39 to the chain-gang,

Mr. Longfellow has shown much art in the years of age, and 650 of intemperate habits! huilding of many of his verses in the follow ing line: "All were subdued and low as the murmnrs of

love, and the great euu,' he has introduced a real spondee, great sun. The other epondee, dued and, is nothing more than a trochee, as nearly all his other spondees are. Our language does not admit of many spendaic achievements. Mr. Smith has a very fine one in the first verse of his ode "To Night" obscurity hidden."

But we muet conclude this article, which we are afraid will appear as heavy as if it were all spondees. Thomas Hood would have been tempted to perpetrate a pnn by comparing our Refuge, or of Reform, and a complate separaarticle with the syllables of a spondee which are tion of old offenders and young violators of the

"It will be remarked that we "lisp in numbers,

Fireside Famele

AY P. COARY By the dim and fitfal fire-light

As I mused alone, Pleasant thoughts of old companions. Dead, or strangers grown; Books that we had read together. Rambles in sweet summer weather. Fancies freed from earthly tether.

Memory made my own. In my enshioned arm-chair sitting Far into the night. Sleep with leaden wing extinguished

All the flickering light: But the thoughts that snothed me waking, Care and grief and pain forsaking, Still the self-same course were taking, Pilgrims still ln sight.

Of the sacred dead, Absent faces bending fondly O'er my drooping head, In my dreams were woven quaintiy, Dim at first, but calm and saintly As the stars that glimmer faintly From their misty bed.

Shewed to my enchanted vision Looks no longer cold: Features that no clouds encumber. Forms owaked from sweetest elumber And, of all that hiessed number, Only one was old.

By the zephyr stirred;-Bright as childhood when expecting An approving word: Fair as when from earth they faded, Ere the burnished brow was shaded. Or the hair with silver braided,

Or lament was heard. Roundabout in silence moving Slowly to and fro :--In their spring-time glow;-Beaming with a loving instre

Just as long-ego. One, the aged, breathing comfort O'er my cheaging theek, Only she could speak: Scarce could I my rapture smother,

Than, the prisoned soul of feeling, All nansed to weep, Startled from its icv slumber. Stirred its lamost deep. On my cheek its drops descending, And for one gied moment lending

Biessed my charmed sleep. Bright and hrighter grew the visiou. With each gathering tear, In its radionce clear: And again we read of even. Hoped, beneath the summer heaven,

Ail so real seemed each presenca, That, one word I spoke-That dead slience broke: But the angels who were keeping Stillest watch while I was sleeping, Left nie by the embers weeping-

But, as ivy clings the greenest On abandoned walls, And as acho lingers sweetest In deserted halls;---Thus, the sunlight that we borrow From the past, to-day, to-morrow, On the darkest hours of sorrow.

Hast ever visited these places, reader? If not, would be worth your while to do so. The sight may be a ead one; hnt ell of us should witness it-not merely that we may be where crime leads-but more important yet, that we may learn how it may be prevented.

What are our jails? "Places to put criminals ln," answers one. "Houses to protect society

Eater, if you please, a jail in any city.-What greets your eye? Young and eid men, like him, and thus it is, that our jails become purseries of crime.

We have before us the report of the city missionary of Cincinnati, Rev. Mr. Bushnell, and

In the year ending Nov. 1, 1845, there were 873 commitments. In the year 1846, 811, the past year, only 679. Of this number, 405 are Americans, and 272 Foreigners, 247 of these see the stately June change herself to an Eng- have been accused of crimes against property. 203 offences against persone, 33 for debt, 147 for breach of city ordinances, 3 tneane, and 131 for be sorry to see a whole town composed of noth and twelve to the Dangeon. The remeiade have been discharged in various ways. 66 of the prisoners were females, and 52 under li

> whose moral training has been wrong, and sre greatly to be commiserated.

Well—the natural consequence follows. Evil youth are made wicked youth-erring young men bad young men-by huddling all together, any thing else!

progress of crime, and secure a wise and economical criminal law, antil they have Houses of law, wherever they may be placed We hope this subject will attract the attention of the

The Deaf and Dumh Asylum of Indiana has eighty inmates of whom fifty-seven are males, twenty-three females. The institution is well conducted. Blessed be these humane works!

sential to human liberty, or human progress. South, in part, promises, speedily, to redeem ters! (Great applause.)

belong to what party he may, who shall, the any ginia the most populous part of the Old Dowey, help to plant slavery on any territory now minion-is resolved to be free. We know people, their character, and the influences likely to operate upon them. From these, we should say, there could be no failure, among them, of any weil directed effort in behalf of emancipation. But our letters—the free coafessions of some of the best men-from this section-so calm, yet so decided, so clear as to the good to be gained, and so positive as to the determination of the people to enjoy it-make us certain name of each voter, so that we may see, at e of success in West-Virginia. "I have yet to glence who oppose the power asserted in the reneet one slave-holder in my county" eavs an colution: able man "who avows his opposition to emancieager for it." "If the vote were taken to-day" affirma a promising young Virginian, "ninety out of every hundred men would be for freeborne down, then, with slavery, West-Virginia Louisiane-Harmenson, La Sere, Morse-3. is preparing to heave it off, and, if she be dealt Mississippi-Featherston, Thompson-2. fairly by, three years will not roll over our Georgia-Cob, Lumpkin-2 heads, without our bearlag a shout from the

mountain land, that all are FREE! EAST TENNESSEE le quickeniug for a new birth. Quite a number of her pions and patri- Ohio-Fries, Kennon, Miller, Sawyer-4 otle citizenshave resolved to co-operate, and the Kentucky-Boyd, Clark-2 beginning of an organization is made. We Indiana-Rohinson-1 know not when it will move. But if either Kentucky, or Virginia determine to agitate the question of slavery within this year, than East Tennessee will agitate it within the year. Her ginis or Kentucky public," writee an eminent divine, "we shall blow our blast." "I am not wholly prepared to open the question among our nonatains," declares a distinguished lawyer, 'but the people are." "I am satisfied." save a seusible Kentuckian who tarried at Janesboro, not add one slave State to the Unioa." that East Tennesseans have culy to know lina-the hill lands even of Georgia, South not fail to give eatisfaction.

On this, the first morn of the new year, then, We gaze out into the streets. The steady we greet our friends with joyous faith, and should be seeking to upset it, and furtively, if tramp of human feet has ceased, and no footfall hearty enthusiasm? Our country is imperilled. not openly, doing all in the r power to extend States; but we should not forget, that very ecou is heard. The city is buried in sleep. We gaze Onr cause is beset with difficulties. But be- slavery thereby? It makes no difference, in fact the slave population will be crowding to the Rio op into the sky. The invried stars mave on youd and above these is the honest will of honwithout a jar Ail is harmony, and still, as est men, and, with God's aid, it will scatter this subject. It would not effect the principle one Amid this quiet, the old year has died, and the culties Let us ou, then, coaragequely. Heart slavery should be extended over all Mexico. It from the haughty Britou as the climate is more new year is born! No voice above announces to heart, and hand in hand, let us give the long is not in the power of our Government, as such, friends may congress and hald their conven

> Free Labor Result. The New York Canals! What a tale they tell of the growth of our country and the results

	tide- the t aggr	STATEMENT showing the total tons going from tide-water for the last fourteen years, and also the total tons arriving at tide-water, and the aggregate value thereof in market, during the same period.				
	Year T	ons,fm lide water	Tons, to tide	water	Value	lating
	1534	114,608	553,596	\$t3	405,022	servitu
	1535	125,910	753,191	20	525,446	mot Pr
	1-36	133,796	696,347	26	932,470	houn's
	1837	122,130	611,781	21.	822,354	
1	1538	142,508	640,481	23.	038,510	it may
•	1839	142,034	602,128	50	163,199	pass, o
J	t840	129,580	669,012	23	213,578	stiil th
	1841	162,715	774,334	27,	225,322	as well
	1:42	123,294	666,626	22	751,013	
	1843	143,595	836,561	03	453,408	and sp
	1844	176,737	T,019,094	34,	183,167	snch t

195,000 1,204,043 45,452,321 213,795 1,362,319 1,744,233 51,105,256 73,092,414 The increase over 1846, in the New York Canal, for 1847, is twenty-one million, nine hun-

dred and eighty-seven dollars. to be rnn! Only let the friends of freedom be grime, is a great day among New England- iag on the law, it must cower and give way,

The toast was: -The present Sovereign Pontiff of Rome, Pius

the Ninth To this Bishop HUGHES replied If he were to give way to his feelings he man, an honor of which he was deeply seasible. rounles of the elevation of Plus IX to the Poa- the proper doom of traitors. ificate was full of hope. He believed God had repared him for his great task with a clear hand and a strong heart. (Applause.) For himself he felt much in the situation of the man in the old English legend whose hard been taken awey while he was asleep, and who reasoned the superior numbers of the free States, would according to the Aristotelian logic that if he in all probability hold the subject of contention, were himself he had lost a horse, but if he were despite of every effort of the South, and free la-England Society, and heard the health of Pies even in the very improbable contingency of be-

New England was a country distinguished

Yet, we believe, the public mind is resolved to es his best brother, who does most to elevate the grapple with the evil, and that, if we are pru-race! For freedom, sects, creeds, classes are grapple with the evil, and that, if we are pru- race! For freedom, sects, creeds, classes are deut, patient, and wise, we shall hear ere three forgatten. We know then but one brotherhood, A Veto-Political Independence.

Weil-Mr. Poik's veto message is vetoed (eee

On the 21st, Mr. Wentworth (Long John as he is called) offered the following resolution: "Resolved, That the General Government has the nower to construct such harbors and lm-

This passed by thirty more than a two-thirds

Or, to go more futo detail, let us give the

Maryland-Sigon, McLane-2 Tennessee-Hill, Jones, Thomas-3 Missouri-Phelps-1

people are determined to follow suit. "When-ever we see an earnest on the part of the Vir-Pennsylvania-Brodhead, C. J. Iagersoli, Maun Maryland-Sigoa, M'Lana-2.

> We gave, last week, an slile article, from the We find in the same journal of the 16th

Carolina, and Tennessee must a:t! Blessings Is it uot strange, while Southern men, willingcringing to party, or fawring before power, may be, a hostile government. Up to this time, that can be established on the meir

Compronise is out of the question here. Will it affirms that Congress has power over slavery. This it dare not do. Will the Free States offer parting and coming, and we felt as if in us, amid slavery, con we point to like consequen- it? It would be a damning surrender of every principle which they hold sucred. We can con-

possibility.

But grant that the infatnation should become strength, to an effort, still failure would be inevi-

and friends, enhatitute malignant hatred: deremove all the checke imposed upon the hlind rage of the abolitionlets; swell their faction unventare among us, to involve ne in the horrors to guard against armies, abolitionists, and smng-

We trust that the writer of this fragrant epistle, which has no equal in the letters of Horece, Walpole or Madame De Sevigne, this rare flower, will not be suffered to waste his sweetness en the desert sir. Such intellectual and moral refinement should not be lost to the world, lie has gone to a beulghted land. In instice to the ignorant inhabitante and to his and threatning? Because, and only because, the own qualifications, &c., should be appointed professor la some Academy or University la Mexico, or perhaps, as he proved himself, before leaving Kentucky, so great a proficient in ted to be professor of moral Philosophy and Christian Ethice, or a preacher of the Gospel. The zest, with which be speaks of those peculiar operations on the property of the farmers of his own State, Indicates an extraordinary power in corrying principles out to their full extent of If it were rightly doue. Nor could the benefit application, an unshrinking fidelity in converting abstract truth into living reality. The teachings of such a man will never be subject to the imputation of vagueness and indefiniteness. His practice will give point to his precepts, and

> strations. nflueuces and biessings of war are by no means tented field are more than equalled hy its victo-

Rail Honds.

The constitutional power of Congress either to construct, or to aid in the construction of Naopening to the fact? Yet so it is. Mexico is tional Railroads, rests on a mote solid foundation now a non-slaveholding country, and likely to than even the universally acknowledged power, continue so, whether incorporated with our to construct light-houses. The former is an Uniou or not. The cordon of Free States, so express, the latter an implied power. Under the much deprecated, already completely encircles express power "to establish post offices and post us; and the only choice left, is between having roads" Congress is bound to establish, that is to the Free States on our Southern border populeted by Americans or Mexicans—embraced the discoveries of the age have given to the world dequate to the exigencies of the public service. Congress must very soon establish Railways as

> ou this basis aloue. The power to construct harcommerce with foreign nations." If the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, carries with it the power to aid foreign commerce break-waters, certaluly, the power to reguleta 'commerce among the several States," carries with it, also, the power to said that commerce by the most effectual means which the invention of of man has devised.

Foreign commsrce has always been the dariing child of Congress. For its coaste have een surveyed, harbors fortified, commerciai reaties made, discriminating duties imposed navies built up and maintained, and wars waged we assert, that the sooner the law is declared at a cost to the nation, of hundreds of millions In the meantime what has been done for internal commerce? Nothing, comparatively nothing! The aid of the General Government in youd the possibility of cavil, that Congress can- this respect, must hereafter be more equally and ustly dispensed. The freemen of the interior have, at length, the power to do themselvee justice at the ballot-box, and it will be done. Hithfree, and we shal, we repeat, put an emi to sec- erto the beneficient action of the Federal Guytional warfare, and sectional hate. Slavery is erament has been confined almost exclusively a domestic institution, and "the State its cita- to the Maratime coasts. The Convention which met et Chicago last summer, greet in numbers, intellect, and fixed resolva, will direct the atten-

when it will rid itself of the giant curse of our objects alone.

The Railroad has made the land as subset

however, that these victories share the fate of Odyssey, the Aeneld, and other encient hereje hexameter verse consists of six feet, the eixth of tude of man, which seldom permits him to be which is a dectyl, the fifth usually a spendee. thankful for favor, especially for favors which and the rest either dactyls or sponders; that are as common asthey are great. For ourselves, dactyl consists of a long, followed by two short we plead guilty to the charge of ingratitude. syllables, as melody, and a spendee of two long, We acknowledge that we have not realized the as pale moon. In the Greek and Letin lannumber nor greatness of these triumphs. The gueges, the feet consist of long and skert syilatrue grandenr and sublimity of war, have been bles; but in the lenguages of modern Europe, hidden from us, end we have hitherto groped no regard is paid to quantity, and the verse is along in life, utterly unconscious of our fatal regulated by the position of the accent. With blindness. Bat, at last, the scales have fallen regard to English versification, then, it is more from one eyes, and thankful for the clearness of proper to say that a dectyl consists of an accentvision which we now enjoy, we hasten to make ed followed by two unaccented syliables; and a

tirely successful is removing the cataract from witnessed an attempt of this kind in English We entreet you then, dear reader, for the sake of Spencer, seems to have been the leader, and of truth and justice, and your own happiness, to Sir Philip Sydney and Spenser entered into hie peruse with care the following epistle, and we views. The following is a specimen of the new

This fashion in versification, in which no re-This precions epistle was written by a volun- gard was paid to the English rhythn, would never do for English ears. Claudio Tolommel, and others, had attempted in vain to reconcile the Italiene to the same fashion. They might DEAR PATHER:—Sir I am safe and sound and in good health. We are camped seven miles of the Roman toga, or the worship of Jupiter obscurity hidden." Stator or Pallas Athene. The satirist Tom Nash, the contemporary of Spenser, thus ridi-

be a gentleman of an ancient house, (so is many nothing but shells, and bacon sides that was him to set his plough in; he goes twitching and KENTUCKY is now cursed with slavery. It is easy to paint its terrible effects; but is not so gether. Yet these combinations close them was shall sid the State of them.

Liberty makes strange combinations. A love by land and water, with the boundary lines of it yokes apparently discordant elements together. Yet these combinations create an army and navy ten times more numerous than any ever that stately galt which he vaunts himself with among the Greeks and Latins."

Liberty makes strange combinations. A love by land and water, with the boundary lines of it yokes apparently discordant elements together. Yet these combinations create an army and lows:

Compared by the will be be any ways distressed for that stately galt which he vaunts himself with among the Greeks and Latins."

We will get home in six months. We are all among the Greeks and Latins." kept ever since '76, and some iron buckets hopping in our language like a man running the numbers come." We have nuconsciously

Indietlnct and shadowy phantoms

Presently a lustrons brightness I could scarce behold

Graceful were they as the willow

Life-like, as I knew and loved them, Close, and closer still, they cluster Round my chair, that radiant muster,

Whispered words of precions meaning, For I knew it was my mother, And to me there was no other Saint-like and so meek.

Till the past was all before me

Hopes that had no bitter leaven. No distracting fear. Only one of old endearment,

Fled when I awoke.

Ever brightest falls. December, 30, 1847.

The Juil-The Work House,

against criminale," responds another. And they may be right. But this, also, is certain, that they are nurseries for crime, for the most part, and thue not only add to the expense of city and county, hut absolutely compel young criminals to steep themselves deeper and deeper in sin .-They reform no body. They do eociety, as

the gem hides the setting from our eyes; or if any thing to do, but to tell of their plots and we do turn our attention to it, it seems that in sins, and viliainies! A boy may be seen in the no other setting would the jewel be so brilliant. throng. He is there for the commission of his While reading the description of Indian Sum- first error. He shrinks, at first, from the tale of mer-though we are now surrounded by the crime narrated hy some hardened offender, and snowe of December, and the sun scarcely vsn- his blood turns cold at the horrors it involves .tures to peep through the cloude-we feel the But day by day he hears nothing else, and at drowsy peacefulness of the air, and see the last, he loves to sup upon horrors, and ends in snn looking "with the eya of love through the being as ready to destroy property, or take life, golden vepors around him." The figure at the as the holdest felon. How can he help this rsclose of the last extract seems to us one of the sult? The system forces it upon him, and all

we have made. He says:

"It is a melancholy epectacle to visit the jail at the present time. No less than 17 boys sre now awaiting their trial. They have no employment for body or mind, and are of necessity daily becoming worse. They are mostly those

Nor can cities, counties, or States stay the

proper authorities.

Sennter Dickinson's Resointions. We regret that these resolutions were offered

were offered by a Senator from a free State. Party, in its stern demands, requires base serices, often, of its devotees; but never can it denand, in its worst form, the sacrifice of human iberty, or the hopes on which that liberty rests. There is no public man, so ignorant, o: so heotted with venality, who does not know, that the most effectual way to strike down the friends of emancipation, in the slave States, is, for free-State-men, to propose come plan for the extrasisn of slavery. It is all a mistake to suppose, that the far South-the plenting States-do not desire this. They do. Whether right, or wrong, thry sre auxious for it-not that they may increase their political power-(though this consideration has a wide influence,) but, chiefly, that thry may have a place, or country, into which to send their surplus slave population. The only effect, therefore, nny proposition, which looks to an extension of slavery, can have, is, to weaken the emancipation cause in the border States, and strengthen slavery in the Union. If Senator Dickinson covets this honor, he has it. He has done all in his power, at least, to ensure it.

It is almost wrong in us te suppose, that the uestions, whether Congress has the power to ate slavery, whether if free territory be admitted, slaves can exist upon it, have ever been onsidered by Senator Dickiusou of New York. We must conclude thist they have not. It is evident, indead, from his resolutions, that he has not bestowed upou them a serious thought. Yet at the very time, almost, that he was laboring to convince the South, and the country, that slavery may be extended, able Southern meu werr laboring to convince the South and the country, that, under the law, no such extenson could be made. His resolutions were offered on the i4th ult. On the 11th of that month sble than we ever knew them to bean ablr writer in the New Orleans Delta, one of er the South looked to Congress or not, one re-"Conquest" says he "will not make slave States." And to this a New York Senator-a free State only to put it forth, to be sure of success." representative, unwillingly and unliumanly responds-"IT WILL!" Comment on this conduct is unnecessary!

The Alleghanians.

We notice with pleasure the strival in our city of this justly celebrated band of Vocalists They come to us heralded by a full strain of aprobation from our brethren of the preas, North. We ask for them that patronage, which our citizens ever extend to those who merit it.

Arrival of the Hibernin.

We have fifteen days later news from Europe! There had been failures of startling magnituge before the 27th Nov., but the mouled marisd reduced its rates of juterest.

further depression in grain and produce.

figuities in Switzerland are settled. The Sonderbond was dissolved. We auticipated this result, and rejoice over it.

Ireland was in an awful condition. Parlismatters. Italy tranquil.

Heroism of Gentitity.

Nothing is more remarkable or characteristic n the old, aristocratic countries of l'arope, than the desperate eudeavor of every class except the very highest, to climb a step higher .-They catch desperately at those above them, and kick as desperately at those below them, who are engaged in the same effort. The laborer is looked down upon by the mechanic, the mechanic by the petty shop-keeper, the shopkeeper by the merchant, and professional man, and these in turn, however high and truly noble, are considered inferiors by the most stupid or jects set forth in the memorial. profligate sprig of nobility, whom " not all the blood of all the llowards" could elevate to s gentleman. The great rule seems to be, be discontent with such things as ye lieve.

But it is passing strange on a superficial view, that such feelings should exist, sud such scones be acted, in Republican America. Hut on a superficial view only, can it be deemed strange. For, as was once profoundly olserved, "there is a great deal of human nature in man;" of course, in American, republican man, also. This unture does not change by crossing salt water, or even passing through several generations. "Patris quis exsul se quoque fugit?" was the sensible inquiry of a very sensible man-Horatius Fiacus, to wit: Here, as in England, people make or inherit fortunes, without either virtue or sense to adorn them. A man makes s successful speculation in pork, flour or cotton, and wakes up a millionaire-able to buy anything, but knowledge and nobleness of coul. such a pervenu can distinguish himself from the thousands as humble as he once was, only by extravegant expenditure, and a thorough contempt for all who are not as rich as bimself. Here is a fellow in the good little city ofwho used to be a gambling loafer. He commenced his prosperity by cheating a drunken man ont of a large sum, angmented it by a s incky operation in bacon, and preserved it during the hard times of '39-40 hy breaking his most solemn engagements. He is one of our sham aristocracy, and looks down with profound contempt on all low people. Miss Leslie has given a most admirable illustration of this sort of aristocracy, in her story of Mr. Smith, one of the cleverest sketches ever published on either eide of the Atlantic. What a sudden dispersion Aunt Quimby would produce in a cir le of fashionables in any of onr large (or small towns! And how dreadfully inconvenient to sli aspiriog parveuus, such a person,

Bot our moral reflections have made us almost forget the story we intended to tell, and which other shocks occurred. sffords an example, wholly nnique we believe, and has been so long angaged in sinking the tail- frightful. or and with such success, that none but old citizens are sware of the degrading fact. Not long Bolivian and in favor of Velasco. sgo, a man, who had gone off, in his debt, owing him several hundred dollars, came back repentant, hunted up his old creditor with or the debt, denied his own identity, and threat-eued to kick him ont of the honse for insulting

2,904,637; and in the first, eccond, and third of Connecticut, a Statesman of the past ago, measures to sholleh slavery in the Dietrict of and well known as the author of a work on the Columbia. him with the charge of having been a tailor! After such a sacrifice, we hope the old gentleman'e claims to belong to the upper ten thensand will never be questioned. Verily, he is the noblest Roman among them ali.

with such a memory, must be!

Professor Mitchell.

The Journal of Commerce reports the Professor to have said to the andience at the close of hie lectures:

ceived for six years any salary from the literary H., on Friday the 10th. institution at Ciuciunati, on account of the inability of its officers to afford it." Is there not some error here? We think there

must be.

The Alabama Legislature has invited Gen. Teylor to that State. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Every one that has eyes does not see; neither is it necessary to have eyes in order to be a srrr ov any Senator, but more especially that they Our friend Smith has favored us with another of his risions.

> A Farewell and a Greeting, WY J. S. SMITH. Hark! through over y spirit ringing, Sad and solsran echoes flinging, Toils a funeral knell!

For the Pressluer

Checked is every wild emotion, Aud each breast with deep devotion Only seems to swell. Lo! another year linth perished, With its moments fondly cherished Sinking to the past; From its grave in tones mysterions

Comes a warning sad and serious— Life is choing fast. Yet in moments of reflection, When, o'erwirelmed with deep dejection Sinks the weary heart, Voices whileper, "Courage ever! Hope and trust, but falter never! So shall grief depart."

Hark! through every spirit ringing, Glad and joyons echoes flinging, Peals a hymn of mirth! Lo! a new-born year rejoices! Nature, with her countless voices Hails him at his birth.

Like the soul from clay ascending To the land where spirits blending Ne'ershall pert again, From the year departed springeth One whose fresh young voice still singet In a gladsome strain,

God hath added to thy measure One more rich but fleeting treasure, Listen then to me-Be its use controlled by reason, And, throughout the proffered season, Purpose, act, and be.

Encouraging. The signs in the South, as regards an honest yet wise opposition to elsvery, are more favor

We hear quite often from States which are the best of Southern papers, showed, that, wheth- thought to be intolerant, and even in them there any wish or desire on our part to acquire any is strong under-current of opposition to the iner the South looked to Congress or not, one reis strong under-current of opposition to the inpropagating slavery—or of introducing slaves
suit, and only one result, under the law, could stitution which will wake, up and show itself from the United States into such territory, and follow, and that was, that no slave States could one of these days. "We have only to know our we, the citizens of New York, do pledge ourhe added to the Union out of Mexican territory. strength," says au able divine in the far South. "to make its putting forth certain, and we have

West-Virginia is fairly engaged in discussing smancipation, and, in one year more, in less time, perhaps, we shall hear of a similar move in East-Tennessre, unless we are very much mistaken. Is not this encouraging? Labor, good mon and true; success is yours, if you will but do it, heartily and patiently.

Tobscen Convention at Bowling-Gireen. gates from the boards of trade of the several Gen. Thomas Strauge, of Warren, was appointket was improving, and the Bank of England ed President. Col. Lemuel Williams of Cnm- magnanimous movement, to put an end to the berland snil John Matthews, Esq , of Barren, There was a slight improvement in cotton; were appointed Vice Presidents; Tandy II. of Edmondson, were appointed Secretaries.

Resolutious were adopted, remoustrating rewhich the Louisinna Inspection and Warement was busy with financial and commercial honsing laws, enhiert the dealers in tobacco, and asking a repeal of the same.

B. Mills Crenshaw, of Barren, and Col. Win. Evans, of Alien, were appointed a committee to prepare and communicate, to the Governor of Louisinna, to be laid before the Legislature of that State, a memorial in regard to the interests referred to in the restintions. And T. H. Fight between the Texns Stangern and Ca-Trice and W. F. Buckner, of Christian, and Col. George D. Binkely, of Logan, were selected to memorialize, on behalf of those interested, the Legislature of Kentucky. The Convention request the representatives from the tobacco counties, to assist in the accomplishment of the ob-

" Midnapping."

The Legislature of Ohlo has a proposition before it eimilar to the Pa. law, preventing the seisure of slaves, and forbidding the jails and was apprehended from them. prisons of the State from being used in confining the m.

packet ship Louis Phillippe, from Havre, with a valuable cargo, met with a severe accident off 250,000. Nantucket! She was towed into harbor, somewhat damaged. No lives lost. The United States Cutter was just off Long

Island. All saved,

More Banks Breaking

The New York True Sun says that the Stat Bank at Elizabethtown, N. J. is in a very pre-

carious candition, and intimates that it will probahiy soon break.

Swelling.

A proposition is made in Congress to add fer more regiments to the regular army. See where we stand: Present number - - - 28,500

38,500 This is a big army! Do we need it? Is it

Ten Regiments - - - 10,000

our interest or policy to have it?

The Legislature of this State met yesterday the last day of the month.

Gov. Owsley's message will be delivered to day. We shall have it in Lonisville "forthwith." In these days of expresses, we do not allow public documents to tarry on the way.

From the Puctac. On the 8th of October a terrible earthquake occurred at Valparaiso. Its duration was forty-

of what may be fairly called, the heroism of the houses were thrown down. In Santiago the effect. Mr. S. then drew a revolver and fired feeling we have adverted to. An old gentleman, shock was still more powerful. Coquimbo suf- it twices. Both shots took effect, and the negre still residing in a sister city, not far up the riv- fered; its best public buildings were reduced to died in fifteen minutes. er, had made a fortune many years ago, by tail- rulns. La Liqua and Petorca, are almost wholly sring-he is very wealthy, lives in fine style, destroyed. The oscillations of the earth were pears from the following:

A Revolution was reported in Bolivia, against

Public Lands.

The report of the commissioner of the Gensome difficulty, and proposed settling. To his eral Land Office, just submitted to Congress, infinite enrprise (perhaps we may add gratifica- shows that during the year 1846, 2,263,730 acres have been sold, producing \$2,366,332.

> Richmond, in askift. Both were men of fami- fore, invalid. ly. The bodies were not found as late as Fri-

That his object in appearing before them was to get bread to feed his family, he not having rewas drowned in Hurse creek, near Jackson, C.

on them, eight were drowned.

to this country to be buried.

the last week or two.

by the Washington correspondent of the Baitimore American as affirming this. This statement has been qualified somewhat, still the as-

The eccoud, is, the continued disagreement between the Democrats of New York-Old was proposed; it was held, and the result is, that two State conventions are called. The cause of division is-slavery. The Old Hnnkers are unwilling to say it shall not be extended. The Barn-barners affirm that It must not be! This is their resolution:

a policy the wisdom of which has been proved and illustrated by the unprecedented growth and prosperity of the noble States worth of the Ohio

The Whigs of New York have responded warmly to Mr. Clay's resolutions. The Tribune calls the menting "one of the mightiest gatherings of freemen ever convened within the walls of that city." The address is brief and eloquent the recolutions terse and strong. We quote two responding to Mr. Clay's seventh resolution;

Resolved, That we rejoice to hear a voice from the noble State of Kentucky declare, in the isnguage of theseventh resolution, that we positively and emphatically disclaim and disavow foreign territory whatever for the purpose of selves to sustain these truly American centi-

Resolved, That while we recognise and respect the constitutional rights of the South to such domestic institutions as their fathers es- that State. tablished-and disclaim any just power on our part to interfere with them; and while we feel no desire that additions should now or ever be made by conquest to the territory of the United States, we yet feel bound to declare that if territory should be annexed which was free before we acquired it, it must not cease to be Free in

Resolved, That in view of the difficulties which are attendant upon our present naneces-We learn from the Warren Intelligencer of sary contest with a neighboring Republic, we ap-Dec. 22, 1847, that at a Couvention of the deleing and hoping for a repetition of the noble part acted by that illustrious body in averting the cacounties in the Green River portion of the State inmittee of War, by the settlement of the Oreof Kentucky, assembled in the town of Bowling- gou Boundary; and we look to the conservative influence of such grave and honorable men, as Green, on Monday the 6th of December, 1847, WEBSTER, CALITOUN, BENTON, CSITTENDEN, CORwin, Mangum, and their associates, for some

Resolved, That famoug the Illustrioue living men who hy their whole lives, have done honor Trice, Esq., of Christiau, and J. A. Cooke Esq., to our Country, the First in our confidence, and our affections is HENRY CLAY, of tucky-a l'atriot above suspicion, and a Statesman without equal; and we trust the day is at spectfully against the lose and inconvenience to hand when the American l'eopie will vindicate their own character by emphatically manifest-ing their high appreciation of his exalted servicee add his peorless worth.

unanimonsly adopted.

Dixon H. Lewis has been elected Senstor from Alabama. He is a Calhoun man.

" W. P. Lane, Major Commanding Texas Cavalwith sixty men, he encountered and defeated near Agus. Nnuva, one hundred and twenty Indians, killing thirty of them. "I" says the Msjor, "shot two dead with my fire-shooter." The rangers had one man killed and Iwo wounded. The Indians are reported to be in large force in the neighborhood, though nothing serious

Immigration

Returns from the 1st. January to September 30th, for lioston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans, show an aggregate of The Brig Falconer, of Msine, was wrecked at 233,798 arrived this year, against 151,662 at the Ipswich, and near fifty sonie perished! The same ports last year. Full returns from all points, it is computed will swell the number to

> We have learned with regret, says the Houston of these settlers, come weeks since, and two or three persons were killed or dangeronsly woundded in a broil that occurred respecting the nos session of a farm in the settlement.

Tonnage of Pittsburgh.

During the year ending let Nov. last, fifty-six teamboats were built in Pittsburgh, their aggregate tonnage being 9,554. Tonnage owned in Pittsburgh Ist Sept. last, 27,018, viz: Steam, 24,472 tous; other kinds 12,546.

On Sunday morning, a negre man named Patrick, who formsrly belonged to Vinoit. Mc-KRIERT, Esq., but who has for some time been owned by Col. STEPHEN ORMSSY, came to his home at Col. O.'s, svidently under the influence of lignor. He had a loaded pistol in his pos-session, with which he threatened the life of his farm, Mr. Rosert Sherley, was immedistely sent for. When he came into the house where five minutes. During the day and night several Patrick was, the latter immediately raised a chair to attack him. Mr. S. retreated to the At Ilapel it was more violent; six or eight yard, and was followed by the negro, who pre-

> Mr. SERRLEY immediately surrendered himself for an examination, the result of which ap-This day Robt. Sherley personally appeared

voluntarily before the undersigued, and after ment of twelve assistent pursers in the navy. the examination of all the facts we believe to have been an act of justifiable homicide, and is therefore acquitted.

December 27, 1847. JOHN HERR, J. P.

The National Intelligencer of the 28th. brings us news of the death of Hon. Timothy Pitkin, statistics of the United States.

Prime, Ward & Co., of New York, have been Hanson Graves, of Jackson, and Daniel Baiy of Jefferson, township, in Science county ley of Jefferson, township, in Sciota county, der the commitment warrant by virtue of the the negative. It lies over-Ohio, were drowned on the night of Monday Stillwell act issued by Judge Edwards. The 13th, in an attempt to cross Salt creek, near warrant was ontered on Sunday, and was, there

> An Elephant broke loose in Philadelphiaother antics. He was secured.

Congress.

Dec. 18 .- Senate did not sit. The Honse was occupied in discussing the one

caping into free States.

hour rnie. It was ad outed. SENATE .- Mr. Webster appeared to-day. Senntor Underwood presented the action of the Kentucky Legislature last winter, praying that the laws may be so amended as to render the cap-

ture of runnway-slaves more certain when or-

He spoke of instances of his own knowledge where slaves had been pursued, and when cap-Hunkers and Barn-burners. A joint meeting tured had been released by the interference of mobs. A gentleman who had lost a slave, followed him to Detroit and arrested him there. but he was taken from the possession of his manter by a mub, and the owner was arrested on an action of tresspass at the instauce of his own sinve and imprisoned, and had it not been for the kind interference of Mr. Norvell, formerly of the Senate, who went his bail, he might have remained shut up in a close prison for a great length of time. After the necessary proof of ownership had been sent on, and the slave sgain arrested, he was, through the instrumentality tice, subversive of the rights and interests of of a mob, released and escaped to Canada. He expressed the hope that the Committee on the the Constitution, and resist Executive encroach-Judicinry would revise the law, or see what else

effectual could be done in the premises. Senntor Hale offered the resolutions of New Hampshire on the question of slavery, declaring against any unsuthorized meddling with it, they now stand. They admit that the States Mexican territory. alone have control over the institution, and asing-should be created thereby. But as regards | tionaries. any, and all new territory, they affirm that it must be, under the inw, and of right, free.

Mr. Nilles offered similar resolutions from Connecticut. Mr. Calitoun called up his resolutions. The

the day for their discussion. House. The House was occupied upon vsrions mutters. Petitions, notices of blils, Reports from Committeess, State Resolutions, Re-

solutions. The most important were The resulutions of the State of Missouri, praying that a new territory be created West of

Resolutions of Rhode Island in favor of Whitnev's railroad.

An enquiry, whether the President had ordered the exploration of the dead sea. A proposition to open diplomatic relations with the Roman States.

An enquiry into Santa Auna's return to Mexico, and the particulars thereof.

Mr. Holmes of South Carolina moved: That the money deposited with the several States and territoriee, as a loan from the Treasury of the surplus revenue, be now called for by the Government of the United States before resort be had to another ioan.

Referred to the Committee of ways and

Mr. Garunt Duncan moved: Resolved, That the Committee of Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expedi-11th of February, 1847, entitled "An act to raise for a limited time an additional force," &c., to such officers as may have been commissioned upon promotion from the ranks whilst in Mexico during their term of service; and also whether substitutes who may have taken the places of their places of their principals, and served out meeting. The resolutions and address were said section extended to them; and that said tion of Mexico. He argued that the movements committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Viuton moved: That the committee on commerce be instructed to inquire if any further laws are necessary for the protection of persons and passengers on board of vessels and boats nsvigated by steam on the waters of the United States.

Mr. Scheack called for full information o orders, communications, &c., sent to officers act-

Rsolved, 'That if in the judgment of Congress it be necessary to improve the usvigation of a river to expedite and render secure the movements of our army, and save from delay and loss onr arms and munitione of war, then Congress has the power to improve such river. Resolved, That if it be necessary for the preservation of the lives of our seamen, repair safety or maintenance of our vessels of war, to improve a herbor or iniet, either on our Atlantic or Lake coast, Congress has the power to

make such improvement. Mr. P. moved the previous question. The vote upon isying the resolutions on the table stood as follows; -Ayes-70. Noes-124.-There was no second to the previous question, and the resolutions lay over under the rule.

Mr. Richardeon offered resolutions to the That the war with Mexico had been prosecuted for the sole purpose of vindicating our national rights.

That the rejection of our overtures left us n alternative but to prosecute it. That the amount of judemnity will depenon the means expended, &c. &c. Dec. 21.

Sennte .- Mr. Bagby appeared to-day. A message was received from the Presiden transmitting a report from the Secretary of the Navy, with a statement of the measures adopted to carry out the act of Congress for the coustruction of Dry Docks at Pensacola, Philadelphia, and Kittery, Me. Referred to the Com-mittee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be prin-

The bill providing for a deficiency, in part of received fram the Honse, and referred to the committee on finance.

army," praving that they may be placied upon the same footing in regard to pensions as the and read a oulogy on the death of his predeceswidows and orphans of revolutionary officers sor, Brigadier General Thomas L. Hamer, who and soldiers. Referred to the committee on was elected to this Congress, but subsequently died military affairs.

Mr. Johnson, of Md., submitted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of war for statements of the number of volunteers called out since 7th May, 1846; the number discharged; the num- day. ber of regulars and volunteers who have served in Mexico; the number now there; the number wife and family. The everseer of Col. O.'s of killed and wounded; and the number who have died from wounde or disease. Lies over. On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the naval committee was lustructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the provisions of the act extending naval pensions for five years to those sented his pistol and discharged it, but without cases where the pensions have expired since 3rd March, 1847.

Mr. Johnson, of La., on leave introduced bill to continue the pensions of certain widowe. Read twice and referred to the committee or Mr. Fairfield, from the commillee of naval af-

fairs, reported a bill to provide for the appoint-Mr, Crittouden, on leave, introduced a bill to provide for the purchase of the Madison papers, for \$25,000, and advocated the claims of the venerable widow with great force and eloquence The bill was made the special order for Monday HOUSE-PETITIONS RECEIVED AND REPORTED.

Dec. 21, Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, presented peti-

Mr. Jones, of Tenneseee, moved that the petitions be laid on the table. A motion to lay the regular order of business Mr. Conn, of Georgia, intimating an intention to debate the question of reference.
THE MEXICAN WAR.—Mr. BOTTS offered a

resolution calling on the President for information relating to the war with Mexico.

Mr. Adams introduced a resolution calling on nearly killed his keeper, let out several wild ani- the Secretary of State for information relative mais, put an end to several monkeyr, and played to claims on Mexico under the convention of 1839, which was adopted. Mr. VINTON, of Ohio, Chairman of the Com mittee on Ways and Means, on leave, reported

Mr. VINTON gave notice that he would move to-morrow to go into committee and take up this

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the House resumed the consideration of the special order of the day, viz:-the resolution of the Mr. W. A. Richardson, of Illinois, proposing that the prosecution of the war in Mexico be continued.

Mr. STEVENS, of Georgia, offered a substitute, proposing that the troope of the United States Army be withdrawu from Mexico; and that ueotlations on the subject of indemnity, such as had been suggested by Mr. Clay, in his late speech, at Lexington, be opened with Mexico. The substitute was warmly debated by Messrs. Botts, of Vn., Toombe, of Ga., and other speak-

Mr. Borrs spoke at length in support of the resolution which had been proposed as a substitute and nrged with much earnestness sgainst the war, which he declares to be unjust and nucalied for-and that it was such a war as had been provoked by American aggression being brought hont by the anthorized acts of President Polk. In the course of his remarks, Mr. B. took occasion to denonnce with much severity the course pursued by the President in relation to the prosecution of the war, which he severely scrutinized and condemned.

Mr. Botts unflinchingly maintained:

1st. To adhere to the national integrity, obsy 2. That territory acquired by Congress le in violation of the Constitution, and in conflict

with the genine and spirit of our institutions.

3. That the war with Mexico was not brought on hy Mexico. 4. But was brought on by the nnanthorized where it exists, and in favor of compromises es act of the Executive in ordering our Army to

5. That we have no right to claim indemnity for the expenses of a war brought on hy the illsert that no illegal assault-no bitterness of feel- savised and unprovoked acts of our public func-6. That the honor of the nation does not re-

quire the exaction of territory from Mexico, which we have no claim, and yielding to Grest Britain territory, the title to which declared to be clear and unquestionable. 7. That to exact territory from Maxico would devolve upon us the necessity of making a simsecond Tuesday in January was agreed upon as ilar demaud in all future wars which would ju-

volve as in interminable difficulties. 8. That no more territory can be annexed to the United States by virtue of the war without involving the sgitation of domestic difficulties, begetting eectional animosities and weakening the ties that connect us together.

9. That if conquered territory be not the onject of the war, we can perceive no good reason for continuing our troops in the heart of the enemy's country, by which their livee are exosed sud our resources uselessly expended. 10. That a conquering nation has nothing to apprehend from an exhibition of magnanimity to

defested foo. 1t. That the withdrawal of our troops under reliminary arrangements, offers the only hope f speedy and lasting pesce. 12. That our institutions, founded upon the

nakee right." 13. That if, upon the restoration of peace, it shall be found that we need a harbor on the Pacific, we are able and onght to be willing to parchase it. 14. That if it shall be determined by the

duty of men of all parties to furnish all needful supplies to carry ou the war with vigor and Moses Hampton, Henley, Henry, Hilliard, to cover an area of 99,000 feet. It will accomMr. Thompson, of Indians, in the course of Elias B. Holmes, John W. Honston, Hubbard, modate the U.S. Court, Post Office, Land Office. the debate, proposed that negotiations should be Hudson, Hunt, Jos. R. Logersoli, Irvin, Jamieentered into with Mexico, in relation to Upper son, Jenkins, A. Johnson, Rob't W. Johnson, J. ency and propriety of extending the benefit of California, Monterey, the bay of Sau Fraucisco, W. Jones, Kellogg, T. B. King, D. P. King, W. the provisions of the 9th section of the set of the view to determine and mark out the boundries between Mexico and the United Statesanch boundaries as would secure full judemnity Peck, Petrie, Peyton, Pilsbury, Pollock, Pres- was robbed of one valise containing \$51,000 of to the United States, by the acquisition of terri-

dary between the two countries Mr. Toomss, of Georgia, was opposed to al their terms, should not also have the benefit of territorial acquisitions or conquest, of any porof the American army, directed by the Presideut, resulted in producing the war, and after some further discussion, the whole subject was

RIVERS AND HARRORS.

Mr. WENTWOATH offered a resolution, declarng that Cougress was invested with power to mprove harbors, open rivers, &c., &c., for the purpose of facilitating commerce and adding to the defences of the country. The resolution passed after some debate. Ayes 130, Noes 54. A bill was lutroduced by Mr. Rosert Smith for the completion of the Cumberland road through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. The death of Gen. Hamer having been anourced in a message from the House, Mr. Alen, responded to the resolutions in an appropriate and touching eulogy upon the many good qualities of the gallant deceased, and moved

the customary resolutions, which were adopted. The President's Message was referred, in detail, to appropriate committees. Mr. Clingnean, of N. C., offered an smendment, and made a long speech upon it. A part of that speech we give in to-day's paper. The rest we have put by to notice if we can find room ar time to

Sennte .- Mr. Dix, of New York, introduced bill to repeal the act of March, 1837, concerning pilots. Also, a bill relating to testimony-

read twice and referred Bills were introduced directing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase the patent right to the nautical ventilator; and to divide Arkansas into two judicial districts. On motion of Mr. Dayton, a resolution was adopted directing the judiciary committee to en-

quire what further legislation is necessary to carry into effect the treaty with France, in relatton to the mutual surrender of fugitives from House.-The journal of yesterday's proceed-

ings having been read, Mr. Schenck addressed the Speaker, and said that he had risen to a question of privilege, whereupon he offered a recolution that when the appropriation for suissistence in kind for the the House should adjourn to-day, it would adarmy, for the year ending 30th June, 1848, was journ over to Monday next. The resolution

was promptly adopted. The Speaker, as the first business in order nu-Mr. Cass presented a memorial in behalf of der the rules, called for petitions, commencing with widows and orphans of the United States with the Territory of Wisconein.

Mr. Jonathan D. Morris, of Ohio, now rose in Mexico, while in the military service of his country. Mr. Morris submitted the customary resolutious of monrning, which were adopted

And then the House adjourned over to Mon-The death of Mr. Fairchild was announced, and

o hasinses done. Mr. Hale precented a memorial of the Yearly Meeting of Friends in Indians, praying Congress to legislate so as to put an end to the war

and abolish slavery.

Mr. Hale said that as this petition referred to the subject of slavery generally, he supposed it might be considered to embrace the subject of pected. the abolition of flavery in the District of Colambid, and as each to come within the usual conrse adopted by the Senate of laying the question of reception upon the table. As that eustom, however, did not meet his views of duty, he should be compelled to ask the yeas and nays | week's time, an additional caravan, consisting of

npon the motion.

The queetion was taken by yeas and nays, and it was decided that the motion to receive the petition abould lie upon the table. Yeas 33, nays YEAH-Alien, Ashiey, Atchison, Athertou,

Badger, Bell, Berrien, Bradbury, Breese, Bright, Batier, Cathoun, Cass, Davis, of Mise., Dickinson, Dix, Downs, Fairfield, Felch, Foote, Hnu- present rendezvous, and which, completed, they ter, Johnson, of Md., Johnson, of La., Maugum, Mason, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Spruauce, Sturgenn, Thrney, Westcott, Yulee-33. NAYS-Baldwin, Clarke, Corwin, Greene, Hale, Milier, Phelps, Underwood, Upham-9.

the abolition of slavery throughout the Union. The question being upon a motion to lay the question of reception on the table, Mr. Hale said that his course in this matter was dietated solely by a sense of duty, and not from any desire to provoke a discussion npo this exciting subject. He took the ground that those who advocated slavery, and opposed all investigation upon the subject, placed that inatitution above the institutes of God himself,

and he could not acquiesce in the course adopted by the Senate in disposing of these memori-

ng been read, the same was ordered to be corrected, on motion of Mr. Smith, of Illinois. Mr. Ligon, of Maryland, said he voted in favor of laying the abolition petition, presented yeetsrday, on the table. His uame, he found also later intelligence from Chihuahua. was recorded in the negative. He wished it corrected. It was corrected secordingly, and Major Bodine, Paymaster, had gone to Tsos. the vote then stood, year 98; unya 97. The Speaker said he voted in the negative, which

Mr. Lincoln, of Illinois, submitted a series of resolutions, calling apon the President to inform Congress whether the spot on which the first plood was shed in the beginning of the wer with Mexico, is or is not on the sail of the United states; whether said spot was or was not coded to the United States by France in the Lonisiana purchase; and whether said spot was or was not eded by the United States to Spain in the Florida tresty of 1819. The resolutions he

On motion of Mr. Vinton, the House resolved iself into committee of the whole (Mr. J. R. ngersoll in the chair) and took up the bill to upply a deficiency in the appropriation for the nbeistence department. Said bill being read and sgreed to, on motion the committee rose and reported. The House than passed the bill

through its several readings. On Mr. Vinton's motion, the House sgain went into committee of the whole-Mr. J. R.

Ingersoll again in the chair.

Mr. Viuton submitted a reselution referring the various portion of the President's annual message to the standing committees. Mr. Clingman rose, and saying that he had

an smendment to propose, which he did not land, whence they will be transported in the snow that he ought to offer, made a set speech cars to the city. The Cumberland Monutaineer, to the Honse on the subjects of slavery, sholi- of yesterday, says: tion, sgitation at the South and North, the rights of new territories, the Presidency, &c., sand hogs, swaiting transportation to Bultimore the constitution for all portions of the country. the number, and it is computed that they con-After he had concluded he offered his amend-

Mr. Giddings moved a division of the resolution, so that each subject might be separately some parts of the National road, the price is acted upon. But before any action was had, on higher .- Baltimore Patriot, Dec. 13th. motion, the committee rose.

A resolution was adopted, that when the

Honse adjourned to-morrow, it would adjourn nntil Monday next. And then the House adjourned until to-mor-

In the Honse of Representatives, on the 21st, Mr. Wentworth submitted the following resolu-

"Resolved, That the General Government has the power to construct such harbors and improve such rivers as are 'necessary and proper' for the protection of our usvy and our commerce, and also for the defeuces of our country.' Mr. W. demanded the previous question, cable. which demand was seconded; and the question, 'Shall the resolution be adopted?" being put, the vote was taken by yeas and nays, and result-

ed as follows:

YEAS-Mesors. Abbott, J. Q. Adams, Green Adams, Ashman, Barringer, Barrow, Belcher, Bingham, Birdsall, Blanchard, Botts, Boyden, ights of man, repudiate the doctrine that "might Brady, Buckner, Butler, Cabell, Canby, Chapman, Clapp, Franklin Clark, Clingman, Cocke, Collamer, Colline, Conger, Cranston, Crowell, Crozier, Dickey, Dickinson, Dixon, Donnell Duer, Daniel Duncan, Gernett Duncan, Dunn, Eckert, Edwards, Embree, Alexander Eyans, representatives of the people that this war shall Nathau Evans, Farrelly, Fisher, Fredley, Fuibe further prosecuted, it will then become the ton, French, Gsyle, Gentry, Giddings, Goggin, Gott, Green, Gregory, Grinnell, Hale, Willard P. Hail, Nothan K. Hell, Jemes G. Hampton, Clelland, McIlvaine, Marsh, Marvin, Morehead, Dr. Darlington, president of the Wes ton, Putnem, Reynolds, Richey, Rockbill, John

A. Rockwell, Julius Rockwell, Roman, Root, tory, and that would remain a permanent boun-Rumsey, St. John, Schenck, Sheppard, Sherrill, Singerlaud, Smart, Truman Smith, Stanton, Starkweather, Stephens, Andrew Stewart, \$30,000 worth of property was destroyed; In-Charles E. Stnart, Strohm, Strong, Sylvestor, sured for \$9,000. Falimadge, Thibodeanx, Tsylor, Tompkins. Jas. Thompson, Richard W. Thompson, Wm. Thompson, Thurston, Tuck, Turner, Van presented in the Virginia Legislature, bas been Dyke, Vinton, Warren, Wentworth, White, settled by the admission of Edgar Snowden, Williams, Wiley-138. NAVH-Messrs. Hayly, Beale, Black, Bocock, Bedinger, Bowdon, Boyd, Brodbead, Wm. G. Brown, Burt, Beverly L. Clark, Howell Cohb, held on the 2d Mouday of Decemberiast, to fill the Williamson R. W. Cobb, Daniel, Featherston, vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Milford

> Lord, Lumpkin, Mnclsy, McClernsud, McDow-ell, McKsy, McLane, Mann, Meade, Miller, amount of \$20,000 in the New Albany and Sa-Morse, Nicoli, Peaslee, Pheips, Rhett, Robineon, Sawyer, Simpson, Sims, Thomas, Jacob Thompson, Venahle, Woodward-54.

Later from Mexico. We give below s very brief abstract of the Mexican correspondence of the N. O. Picaynue. Letters had been received from the City of Mexi-

co to the 27th ult., by the U.S. steamer Maria Burt, which sailed on the 5th inst. The most important news refers to the arrests OwsLEY. of Worth, Pillow, and Dancan, for their connection with the "Tampico letter," or contempt toward the Commander-in-Chief in some other way. Col. Duncan declares himself to be the author of the obnoxious letter.

At Queretaro, matters were in the greatest ernors of the different States assembled at the of Campbell. seat of government, were, with but one exception, in favor of peace, and that the President, Anaya, had signified his intention to carry out over, and navigation on it is consequently sustheir views as far as possible. The partisans of peuded. Santa Anna were throwing every obstacle they

could in the way of peace. The Mexican Minister of Relations stated that he had received a note from Mr. Trist, which was answered in the same manuer as the note J. B. Russkel, Gazetts Office, Cincinnati, O. of the American Commissioner before the ar- WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston.

Gen. Herrera was not expected to recover John. Scholefield, S. E. cor. Arch & 6th ats., frem his illness. A letter from New Mexico in El Moreliano. etates that the Americans had received a reiuforcement of 600 men, making their entire force 1700. The same letter states that 3000 Americans were on their way to occupy Chihnahua. Gnaymas, on the Pacific, has probably falien into the hands of the Americans as it is stated that a corvette and frigate of the U.S.

Navy, had entered the port and demanded its

Later from California. The New York Jonrnal of Commerce has been favored with a number of the California Star, published at San Francisco of Sep. 18th. The U.S. meu-of-war Congress and Portsmouth, with others not named, left Monterey during the week ending Sept. IIth. bound to

We make the following extracts from the velocity open at seven, Concert begins at half past seven o'elock, Mazatian.

Mr. Brannan informs ne that the emigration

to Oregon was etill "rolling ou;" that up to the

18th day of August, seven hundred and twenty wagons had passed Fort Hall, and before the expiration of the month many more were ex-Of the "Mormon emigration," there had arrived at the Great Salt Lake, up to August 7th, 480 souls. This body, for the most part males, is hut an advance of an extensive emigration

four or five hundred wagons.

Here they have laid off and commenced a hand eighteen mouths' provisions, to be used in the event of a failure of crops. They contemplate opening an entire new road

through to this country, in connection with the The Mermon battalion, of about 200 men, had been met in the mountains of California, many of whom were returning to winter here. Of this battalion, 150, whom sickness detained at Santa Fe, had joined the emigration at Salt Mr. Hale also presented a petition praying Lake, their term of enlistment having expired;

> throughout the travei. FLORIDA.—The Legislature have adopted the

proposed amendments to the State Constitution, providing for biennial sessions of the General Assembly, and one year's residence as the suffrage qualification. BUTTALO, Dec. 22, 1847.

ST. LOUIS. Dec. 22d. 1847 Mr. Reid has arrived from Santa Fe, bringing 18 days later advices. By this arrival we have

Col. Newby of the Illinois Volunteers, with

The Santa Fe Republican says that the troops who had gone southward had been guilty many acts of violence upon the people of the lower portion of the Territory. The Apache Iudians had charged into the Rio (or sucleanre) and drove off two hundred bend

of cattle, killing three men in the employment of Mr. Thorp, and destroying all the wagons. Various rumors of mutiny bad existed. Capt. Gray's company quelied it with two companies of lilinoians. Capt. Smithson had resigned on account of State charges preferred against him. Msj. Reynolds, with Missonri Volunteers, six ompanies Missonri mounted regiments, the St.

and will winter at El Paso. There were only Msj. Spanlding, Paymaster, who had been, South, reported that 3,000 Mexican troops were busy at Chihnahna in erecting fortifications and monnting cannon on the castle and the other de-

THE PORK TRADE.—We learn from travelers from the West that the National Road is crowded with droves of hogs on their way to Cumber-

There are at present in town over ten thoucc. He maintained the just compromises of by the railroad. Every day seems to increase So great is the demand for corn, that farmers can readily obtain a dollar per barrel, while on

> WILLOUGHBY MEDICAL COLLEGE.-We learn from the Columbus papers that Lyne Starling, Esq., of that city, has made a donation to this institution of the sum of \$30,000, two-thirds of which is to be expended in the erection of buildings for the use of the college. This, certainly, is a most liberal gift.—Cincinnati Gazette.

> Hon. J. R. Poinsett, whose opinious on Mexican affairs, from his long residence to Mexico, and through knowledge of the country and its people, are entitled to the greatest we ght, thinke the attempt to subsist our army, by contributions to be derived from the foreign and domestic commerce of Mexico, ille and impracti-

> THE SHIP FEVES AGAIN .- This postile atial disease has agoin broken out in New York .-The papers of that city say that it is raging with frightful rapidity at Believue flospital, and Quarantine, there are three paysiciaus, fifteen nurses, and three porters lying dangerously ill with it. The coid weather seems to tavor, rather than abate its progress.

> lief of the poor, in the city of New York, has given employment during the past year to 2,543 persons; the number of garments made was 5,247. The moneys paid out smounted to \$4,-New ORLEANS .- The new Costom-llouse is

> Collectors Office, and have many millions feet

of storage. Who foots the bili?-Nat. Intel.

The society for the employment and re-

On the 23d nit., says a Philadelphia paper Mnilen, Nelson, Nes, Newall, Outlaw, Palfrey, Baok, while seated in the cars for that place notes on his bank.

> occurred at Utica, N. Y., on that day, by which The right of the city of Alexaudria to be re-

Esq., to a seat in that body.

lem railroad

A Telegraphic despatch of the 18th says a fire

Ficklin, Flournoy, Fries. Hammons, Harman- Elliot, Esq., John T. Quarley (Whig) was elecson, Harris, Hill, I. E. Holmes, Geo. S. Hons- ted. ton, Iuge, Charles J. Ingersoli, George W. Jonee, Kanffman, Kennon, La Sere, Ligon, The board of commissioners of Washington

At the special election in Pulaski county, Ky.,

Senator Colquitt of Georgia, it is reported, is about to resign and be succeeded, for the balance of his term, hy Seaborn Jones or Gov McDonald (Dem. The swords voted by the Legislature to Gen-

erais Taylor and Butler, and the widow of Major Bannoun, have been received by Gov. The Susquehanna Banking Company of

Penusylvania, and the Delaware Bridge Com-pany Bank of New Jersey have failed. Coi. Clay, (Dem.) has been elected a delegate confusion. It is said, however, that the Gov- in the Legislature of Virginia, from the county

The Miami Caual is now entirely frozen

Wood is elected Governor of Texas.



AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

Will give a Concert at the APOLLO HALL, on Salurday evening, January 1st, 1849, at ey witi sing many new and popular Sol Pingle Tickets 50 cents. Two tickets will admit one

HUMAN MAGNETISM. R. KEELY would respectfully annoquee continue his Lectures with preciscal demonstrations, of the subject of Human Magnetism, this evening, and the tennings of sext week, at 7 o'clock, in the 'Old Fellows Hall.' Mr. K. has opened an Anylum at the Hall, for the cure of servous diseases, Deafrices, Rhoumation, Paralyses Neuralgia, &c., &c. All diseases of a nervous character may be cuted, or materially relieved, through the agency of Human Mag nervam, intelligantly applied.

Terms moderate when cares are effected. No relief

so hat an advance of an expected in one given, no charge. Apply immediately.

soou to follow, and there was expected in one given, no charge. Apply immediately.

"Tickets," to public Lectures 25 cents—to be had at the week's time, an additional caravan, consisting of S. A. Carr'a Drug-store, under the Itali, and at the land. ISAAC PUGH & CO., No. 169, Chemnut Street-P HILADELP BIA. Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Haugings and

> Have always on hand, as large an assortment as may in American & French Paper Hangings Borders, Fresco & Columi Window Papers, Fire Board Prints, &c. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Wholesale and Retail. Country merchants are parts

arty lavited to call. IRA BURDSALL, Col. Cook had been sent by General Kearney to discharge them.

Mr. Brannan gives the general health of the emigration as good, few deaths having occurred throughout the travel.

sept 13, 1847—1y MECHANIC'S TOOL STORE.

J. H. SMITH,

Plans and Edge Tool Manufacturer,

And Wholesale and Ratail Dealer in

Builders' Hardware, and Mechanic's

Tools Generally.

V 218, Main st., East side, between 5th and 6th streets,

CIRCINNATI, ORIS.

OOPER'S, Carpenter's, Cabinet, Wagon and Chair Maker's Tools of every description, always on hand or made to order at short notice. Also, Greenwood's and other Locks and Latches. Broad, Narrow, and Congress Butta; Cabinet Hardware, Mahogany Knobs, and a general assortment of Mardware, such as used by House Builders and Cabinet Makers. All of which will be sold at moderate prices.

at moderate prices. July 24, 1847—6m.

two Coal boats from Pittshurgh, were sunk a few some ten days—say from Dec. 27th. The cause, miles below Gallipolis, and of thirteen persons on them, eight were drowned.

The Cause will be suspended for a bill making appropriation for the supply of deficiency in former hills of appropriation for the supply of The Brig Uncle Sam, with 200,000 feet of inmier, was lost on Lake Erie, in the north east or storm on Friday last. The crew were all savedco, for the year 1848. The bill was referred notice that he would call it up as soon as it vessei and cargo a total loss. to the Committee of the Whole, and, with the should be printed. The Masonic Lodge of Nashville, gave \$250 for the relief of the sufferers by the flood. After a short Executive session the Senate Attica, New York has been half destroyed by letters of the Secretary of War, the Commissary General, ordered to be printed. adjourned.

fire.

day evening last.

Capt. Walker's remains have been brought over

Folitical Mevements.

Some important events have occurred within

The first is, that Gen. Taylor is a candidate, and will not defer to Mr. Clay, or submit to a Convention. A letter of Gen. T. is referred to

sertion amounts to this, that Rough and Ready "will not decline."

"Resolved, That all imputations upon the Democracy of this State, come from what quarfer they may, that its patriotic masses are in favor of the extension of slavery into territories now free, are bold inventions of open adversaries or secret fues, that we regard encli extension ns derogatory to the principles of natural justhe free laboring classes of all the States, and at war with the policy established by the fathers of the Republic, in the ordinance of 1787, for the government of the northwestern territory;

River, and by the intelligence, patriotism and energy of their population.

our hands, but remain so forever.

war between us and Mexico on honorable terms.

Caleh B. Smith, of Indiana, addressed the

We learn from a modest and elegant letter of ry," dated Nov. 22d, that on the day previous, jug for our Government in New Mexico. Mr. Petit moved:

Difficulties in Texus. Teiegraph, of the 2d inst., that the German settlers in Fnyette county, have lately divided into two opposing factions, have armed themselves, and, at last accounts, were preparing for combat. A difficulty occurred between two parties

We regret to be obliged to record another wanton munler. The Conrier of the 28th Inst., gives the following particulars:---

JOHN DOUP, J. P.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings hav-

Louis battaliou, five companies lilinols regimeut, three companies of the regular dragoons sud the Santa Fe battation had left for the Sonta. 5,000 men left at Santa Fe.

LITERARY EXAMINER.

Time Honored Things,

the following verses, as spirited in language as true in santiment :-

"Time-honored things' Old England boasts; Her ancient realin's by such o'erspread, The plain where met embattled hoets; The tombe that hold her mighty dead; The Drnid mound; the Saxon keep; The wastes where foundi tyrants sleep.

"The old monastic piles, that grace Her richest nooks by stream and glade; The shrina, in whose worn steps we trace Where reverent pilgrims knelt and prayed: The ancient wells; the crosses ioue, With lichens wild, and mose, o'ergrowu-

"The proud cathedrals, chilled and change; The hamiet churches, quaint and grey; The old barenial halls, estranged From the dim uses of their day; The lagenda, dear to place and time, Linked with all these, la many a rhyme.

"'Time honored things!' can these alone Supply the food thy spirit craves-The mingled records carved in stone;
The rubbish-heaps of thrones and graves? Draw rather round thee, where thon art, 'Time-honored' records of the heart!-

"The faith divine; the courage pure; The love, and hope, and action, free That keep one course, unchanged and sure, Whatever change on earth may be; The earnest thought, that great and small Includes in its one grasp of ail. "The high, calm, trust, that murmurs not,

The frank care in another's lot, Loosing its own bonds one by one: The eagle thought, the vagle strength, That rends o'en death's dark thrall at length. "The deep, keen sense of human wrong, That to the brave soul proves a stay, Making its own true purpose atrong, To bear the weak lu mind alway;

Bearing the appointed burden ou:

The noble scorn of pomp and pride With man's sole glory unallied. "A purer faith; a pronder trust; That light whereby the spirit sees; Shall pierce for thine each cloud of dust, Where'er on earth thou meet'st with these; 'Time-bonored things' that well may be

The honored of eternity."

For the Louisville Examiner To a Musical Clock in a Coffee House.

Vain flatterer, cease, let thy babbling be still, No longer the simple begnile: With a scraph-like voice, thou wooest to kill, And leadest men captive like brutes at thy will Still ticking their death-watch the while.

As Satan at first did our mother deceive Alluring with cunning and craft, So thon, to her children, as Satan to Eve, Enchanting thy victims, the more to deceive, Presentest the polsonous dranght.

I've heard of a syren who sping in the sea. Destroying the victims, she charmed, Methinks a like spirit still lurketh in thee. And like wise Ulysses, happy is he Who heareth thy wooing unharmed.

As Circe of old, who with magical art At her pleasure turned men into swine, So thon with thy potious transformest the heart, And biddest each vestige of manhood depart,

Oh heed not the tempter, ye simple, beware, Seek not the destroyer's path. A serpent that slingelh, lies treacherous there, Hesceketh by subtlety thee to ensuare, His ways are the portals of death.

Mr. Emerson on Shukuncure

In a series of lectures recently delivered by R. W. Emerson before the Mechanics' Institute. lected as the subject of the fourth,"Shakspeare, the Poet." We take from the Liverpool Albion, the following account of it:

original. Least of all does valuable originally consist in unlikeness to other men. The greatest genius was the most indebted man. He is a go-between, between the man three things that the properties of the seer and of the listener wild beasts, that such things should be. But so it is; and though people may dance the man three things to you, dear reader, with purgaterial and venal fires before us, and cultivated to an intense delighed, and the spirit of the seer and of the listener wild beasts, that such things should be. But so it is; and though people may dance the counterfeited—the wind that blower another: infidelity would measure, and cultivated to an intense developed in a large measure, and cultivated to an intense developed in a l had been out before him, sunk the hills, filled the hollows, and bridged the rivers on his way. Great genial power consists in immediate and vehicular-looking to the disquisition: world to do all.

Mr. Emerson proceeded, with great beauand majestic fancy." The basis of his has been hitherto discovered. The open and for some ages to be nourished. A zette. popular player, nobody suspected that he was the poet of the human race; and the "Vestiges of the Natural History Vicary's Notes of a Residence in Rome. secret was kept as faithfully from poets and of CREATION."—The authorship of this too intellectual men as from courtiers and frivo-lous people. Bacon, who took an inven-tory of the human understanding in his tory of the human understanding in his Correctly, ascribes it to the younger of two

book, and noticing an expression of regret that America contained none of the "time honored stellation of great men who appeared in the wears the coarsest garments with more things" that rendered Eugland venerable, wrote the following verses, as spirited in language as such a society in the world, yet their genius his happiness from domestic sources. His tury to make it suspected, and not till two al comfort.

> Mr. Emerson then proceeded, in glowing cumulation of the Times. If he appeared in the world of souls, who glass of whiskey-toddy screeching hot. would not march in his troop? He touches

rudeness of his behaviour?

timent, then said Shakspeare's great quality was to be entertaining, and thin austere les-"As far as comparative talent and intellectual power goes, the world of man has not his equal to show. But, when the question is to my life and its auxiliaries, how does he bowels—finding clay, making bricks, and progress; a probation, beleaguered round, polka. him so far on his way. The human race there is love which is compatible with uni- try.

science and letters, never mentioned one greater than all his illustrious correspondproprietors and editors of a well known popular weekly journal.—Dumfries Stand-

From the unrivalled tichness in that age THE SETTLER AT HOME.—"Conscious f great men, if, according to the proverb, that he is respected only for his character it needs wit to know wit, one would have as an upright man, and that, as every one thought that the men of Shakspeare's time knows he is not wealthy, it would be ridicufailed them to find out the best head in the sons and daughters, equally indifferent to universe. Our poet's music was impenetra. show—though the latter, at least; are always ble, his incognito complete. They could neatly dressed-are busied with their differnot see the mountain near. It took a cen- ent duties, all tending to promote the gener.

centuries had passed after the death of Shak. "Happy family!—how pleasantly the speare did any criticism which we think ade-quate begin to appear. It was to the trans-would I ride many miles to spend such lation of his works, the rapid bursts of Ger. pleasant hours, and witness happiness so man literature in modern times was in a unprelending and real. How cheerful looks great measure to be ascribed. Various par- that large room, with its glorious fire of ties had attempted to elucidate his life and jarra-wood and black boys (for it is the winworks, but, said the lecturer, the genius ter season,) and how lightly those young knows not of them. The moment we come girls move about, arranging the tea-table at last to hear one golden word, it leaps out and preparing for the evening meal! The immortal from all this wretched mortality, kind-hearted mother, relieved of all duties and sweetly torments us with its invitations but that of superintendence, sits by the fire to its own inaccessible home. Shakspeare chatting cheerfully with the guest, whose is the only biographer of Shakspeare, and eyes, nevertheless, wander round the room even lie can tell nothing except to the Shak- after a certain light and dancing shape; the speare in us, and that in our most appre-hensive and sympathetic hour. From the ance, full of hospitality and moble courtesy, internal evidence in his works, Shakspeare, appears in his easy slippers and an old and instead of being the least known, was the well-worn coat, which formerly had seen best known of all history. What point of service in London ball-rooms. He discourmanner, morals, laws, history, religion, or ses not only of the crops and colonial polilife, had he not touched upon-what mystery tics, but of literature, and the last news had he not signified his knowledge of-what from England; for, like many other colo office, or function, or district of men's work nists, he receives the English papers, and had he not remembered—to what king had patronizes the Quarterly Review. On the he not taught state—what maiden had not wofa lie the latest numbers of Punch and found him finer than delicacy-what lover the Illustrated London News-some four had he not out-loved-what sage not out-months old, of course-for the ladies like seen-what great man not instructed in the fun and pictures, whilst their father laboriously wades through a three months' ac-

language, to indicate some of the causes of "With what alacrity the old gentleman Shakspeare's superiority. Above all was a rises up and welcomes a traveler, who has sort of eminent, omnipresent propriety, or, unexpectedly arrived, and has just stabled if it deserves a wider name, humanity, which his horse, and seen him fed before he made reduced all parts to due accordance. There his appearance in the parlour! There is was no discovery of egotism in him. The no beating about the bush for a bed or an great he told greatly, the small subordinate-ly; grace without emphasis. He was strong certain, and indifferent about the former; as nature, which lifts the land into moun for, having slept the last night under a tree, tain slopes, without effort, by the same rule he feels sure of making himself comfortable as it floats a bubble in the air, and looks as on the sofa, or on the heath-rug before the well to do in the one as in the other. He fire. And then the girls, who have no affecthought there was nothing comparable in na- tation or nonsense about them, crowd round ture to Shakspeare's delicacy of expression. the new-arrived, and ply him with questions One more trait, he said, he must stop to spe- about their young friends in other parts of cify, even in so general a sketch, he meant the colony, and whether he was at the last his cheerfulness, without which no man ball at Government house, and what was could be a poet, for beauty is his aim, he most worn on that occasion-until the good loves virtue. not for its obligation, but for its man, laughing, breaks through the circle, grace. The name of Shakspeare suggests declaring he will answer no more questions joy and emancipation to the heart of man. till he has had his supper, and, it may be, a

"During the evening the girls sing, Mr. Emerson, in a tone of earnestness papa likes best to hear. And the poor have no misgivings. Antithesis, contrast, striksons of solitude told us we could do Suddenly, perhaps, horses at a gallop are It is said to be "true," it is certainly, in its heard to enter the yard; and soon after way, quite "forcible." wards two young fellows, fresh from the

man. He is a go-between, between the on these things, that they are half views, Cellarius with more gravity in the saloons want and the satisfaction of the want; he that the world still wants its poet and priest of St. James's, I question whether dencing stands where all men look one way, and in one, one great reconciler, who shall not be half the fun there that our light-hearted their hands will point the direction in which stop short with Shakspeare, the poet, nor go on like Swedenborg, the miner, but he who strangers in small colonies; it is always a terials collected, and his skill is shown in comes shall see, speak, and act with equal family party dancing together; and, conseusing them. What economy here, what inspiration, for there is a knowledge that is quently, people are as merry as if it were compensation for the shortness of life; all brighter than the sunshine, there is a right was done to his hand, the world had brought more beautiful than private effection, and dor's Bushman; or life in a new Coun-

CAPUCHIN CEMETERY .- " The Capuch. Facts like the following give more vivid and lins of the monastery on the south slope of not being self-willed at all, but in being to life-like impressions of the modes of life of the the Pincian are interred under their own the greatest possible idea receptive-being ancients, than volumes of mere antiquarian church. After they have lain a sufficient time for the worm or the damp to divest the EXCAVATIONS IN POMPEIL.-- The po. bones of the enveloping muscles, the brothlitical state of Italy has lately engrossed erhood descend into the narrow house and ty of language, to show that such had been so much attention that little time has been raise the skeleton from its long repose. the case with Shakspeare. In his day there found for its antiquities. Since the dis. They then place it in an upright position was an importunate craving for dramatic covery of the 47 gold coins, and more than in the chapel exactly under the church, and entertainments; "a wild insurrection of ge- 250 silver coins, together with genmed ear. dress it in the coarse robes the Capuchin nius" suddenly broke out; a host of wri- rings, necklaces and collars, pearls, jew. wore during life. There may be seen a ters catered to the taste, and the "rude warm els, and costly rings, a dwelling house has spectacle sufficiently harrowing. A group blood of living England circulated in the been excavated near della Fortuna, which so gaunt and grim, probably, has never explays and gave body to Shakspeare's serial surpasses in richness and elegance all that isted, except in the pages of poetry or romance. But 'truth is strange, stranger than works the great bard found already in the vestibule is paved with mosaics, the walls fiction.' There they stand, as silent as the prompter's books, and he was wise enough decorated with tasteful paintings. The grave they have left-dark and mute as midto know that tradition supplies a better fa- atrium opens into the tablinum and the re- night. It is a scene that freezes, casting over ble then any invention can. If he lost ception room, and the latter leads into the the heart some of the gloom that surrounds the any credit of creation he augmented a thou- dining-room, which is painted with my. place, and reflecting there much of its desosand fold his resources. Many men say thological subjects, the size of life. Here lation. The bare skulls and the hollow wise things as well as the true poet; the wore openal triclinic couches, not unlike eyes meet you at every step, and it is imposonly difference was, that many men say our modern sofas, richly ornamented with cible to divest oneself of the idea that they foolish things, and do not know when they silver. The reception-room looks into a garden with a beautiful fountain adorned ing into your soul. While we wander in true stone, and puts it by his fellow when he finds it. Such was the happy position of Homer perhaps, of Chaucer, and of Sarmost exquisite sculptures in marble. Adwith a beautiful foundain adorned with swide grave imagination gives them life, and in the flickering light of the torch a limb seems now to be in nection and hand
"He is effect but no di. The generic catholic genius, who is joining the dwelling is another atrium, now to be upraised, those bare teeth seem not afraid or ashamed to owe his originality where the servants lived. There was a to chatter, and that dark form to move sudto originality of law stands with the next four wheeled carriage, with iron wheele and denly towards you. There they stand in "eagle eyed researches" of the Shaksperian Society and others to learn something of Shakspere's external history, and to the streets above—here is the stillness and Shakspeare's external history, and to the streets above—here is the stillness and little which they had learned, and added—"Truly there is something touching in the madness in which the passing age mischooses the object on which all eyes are turned. The painful carre with which everything relative to Queen addley seen and all eyes are turned. The painful carre with which everything relative to Queen Elizabeth, or to the illustrious Raleighs, and Buckinghams, are relative to Raleighs, and Buckinghams, Essex, Burleighs, and Buckinghams, are recorded to tediousness (beings whom we could forget without any loss to the made it singular to us that writers should let pass without a glance, without a glance and from which it appears the worship the great is the worship the gr Essex, Burleighs, and Buckinghams, are rename and rank of the owner, in scarcely of morn over his cold bed, the sunbeams valuable record, the founder of another dymasty which will alone cause the Tudor dymasty to be remembered; the man who carried the Saxon race in him, by the inspiraried the Saxon race in him, by the ried the follows a constitution of the thought as a constitution of the thought as a constitution of the pour series in the constitution of the thought as a constitution of the pour series in the constitution of the pour series in the constitution of the pour series in the follows are received the tion which feeds him, and on whose thoughts cole ubbrizeo." This is the most recent ously deficient in respect for the dead. The the foremost people of the world are now excavation in Pompeii.—Literary Ga earth, our common mother, claims those perishing elements, and it would seem to be sacrilege to take them from her bosom."-

Think not of others' faults; but of their virtues and thine own defects.

Fram Sharpe's Magazine. The Wedding Day.

"I Am married! I am married! Weep, ye flitting maids of Cam; The deed is dene, the point is carried-What a lucky dog I am! What a pleasant droam my life is! (Best of dreams, because 't is Irne!) What a charming thing a wife is!
(I almost wish that I had two.)

Noble brow of thought and faelinglips whence music breathes her spell-Cheeke whose blushes are revealing What that music dares not tell-Eyes, in whose biue depths divine, oh Purest spirits deign to lodge— All these beauties now are mine, on Marriage is a splendid dodge!

I'm so glad I fixed ou Nancy! Laura speaks so loud and quick; Caroline quite took my fancy, But her aukles are too thick; Jaue should be an halr's breadth shorter, Helen is a eize too small, Rose I'm sure drinks too much porter, Fanny is too thin and tall.

They all loved me-how intensely Maiden ladies only know--Oh, I pity them immessely, They have much to undergo: Such devotion, such attention Whispers, blushes, smiles, and tears, But 'lis hardly fair to mention All they do, poor ilttle dears! Nancy's hit the proper medlum, (What the French call juste milieu,) Who could feel a moment's tedium, Sportive Nancy, when with you?-Gentle, tender, soft, complying, Yet not wanting intellect, On my very glance relying,

Looking up with sweet respect. How I wooed her, how I pressed har, By one little word to bims, On my bended knees addressed her, Till the darling whispered "yes;" Half a dozen men of fusition Ali rejected for my sake; To reward her soft compassion Winat a husband I will make!

When she plays I'ii turn the leaves, and When she works I'll hold the skein, Soothe her kindly if shs grieves, and If she laughs I'll laugh sgain; Read aloud in rainy weather, Give her up the easy chair, Never smoke when ws're together, Nor at other women stare-

Every moment play the lover, Let her have a female friend, Never sleep when dinner's over, Make her presents without esd, Pay her bills when she requires it, Fili her purse with joyful haste, Cut my hair If she desires it, (But I know she's too much taste!)

Happy then, thrice happy we love. Thus to share so bright a fate; Married life to us shail be, love. One delightful tete-a-tete, Turn we from the world's careeslug, From its pieasure, pomp, and pride, To eujoy life's dearest blessing, At our own beloved fireside

T. B. Macaniy.

The English give ragular portraits of their distinguished men. We seldem read one 'of bachelor-guest, who looks on, feels his heart ing anecdote, a stirring and breezy sort of style melting within him, and reviles himself for often mark these delineations of the character, the destitution in which he lives at home. of living men. Here is a sample from Tait.

it listeth—the vision, the joy, and the sorrow with which no stranger intermeddleth,

Macaulay. If we trace him throughout all Lant Night and Execution of the Citrondine. volume. Each morning has he risen ex- gendarmes placed the body, in a corner of rapturously as if he were reciting his own. "To-morrow!" said they to the corpse; and dreaming with Bunyan in Elstowe- concealed in Paris, had promised to send whether reclining in the saloons of Holland to them from without on the day of their whirlwind-whether in Coleridge,

"With soul as strong as a mountain river, Pouring out praise to the Almighty Giver," across the universe, like the grin of death—whether singing in Milton's verse or glit tering upon Cromwell's aword-is the only magnet which can draw forth all the riches of his mind, and the presence of inspiration alone makes him inspired."

A Coquette.—"In her conversation she

her words should appear to be the result of not sad. Many of them spoke of the immomentary inspirations, and that thinking mortality of the soul, and expressed their ble post, as in some former times. In the relight seem too troublesome an occupation. Whether she moves her head or her hand— several retired to their cells—but thirteen her foot or her fan-she telegraphs, 'Look remained in the great tlungeon. The Abat me.' As she flies from one admirer to be Lambert, the friend of Brissot—who had those of battle, and a harvest of corn as a another, she also flutters from one book to been waiting at the door of their dungeon nobler achievement than knighthood,—cul. some other publication in vogue. Thus all night—was then allowed to enter and tute of the earth, when worthily interpreshe collects a smattering store of ideas, offer his ministry. which she knows how to retail in the small "At ten (says M. de Lamartine) the exechange of social intercourse. Without cutioners entered to prepare the heads of mind, she passes for a plever woman, her the condemned for the knife and bind their chief accomplishment being the art of cloth. hands. # # Gensonne picking up a ing the ideas of others in the fanciful garb lock of his dark hair, handed it to the Abof her own whimsical conceptions. Manie be Lambert, begging the priest to give it to police, of Paris, has recently been dispatronize is her delight, therefore is she said he intended to have married. ever ready to serve you; patronization con- * * Arrived at the foot of the scaffold, fers obligation, and obligation is, to a cer- they embraced each other as a sign of comtain degree, an admission of superiority; and munion in freedom, in life and in death. nothing can render this sense of obligation They then resumed their funeral strain in more irksome than the apparent desire, on order to encourage themselves mutually, them that we do not faucy the subject desnothing which does not borrow health and longevity from his festive style.

Mr. Emerson, in a tone of earnestness and send to the evening the evening the evening the subject destance of the obliged to you for the opportunity of conferring the firends to the one undergoing execution.—

All died bravely—Sillery with irony.

Woman must be attractive, for she regulates. woman must be attractive, for she regulates its convenances with great art; to equalize bowing to the people as though to thank the company she thoves in, is her study, and them for glory and the scaffold. Each will abound in the sense of the witty and ally thinned at the foot of the guillotine. capital, come dashing into the room, full of "Before proceeding to consider his sepa- her toils. On such occasions she pretends to the last :—it was that of Vergniaud. spirits, and vowing they have galloped over rate claims upon public admiration, we will to display conviction. She will also agree Those deathless strains were his latest on purpose to ascertain whether the ladies sum up, in a few sentences, our impress. with a concomb; but then her eyes, and her words."—Lamartine's History of the Gi. profit me? what does it signify? it is but a were still living. Here is authority of un. ions of his general character. He is gift- lips, and her nose, and her dimpled cheek, rondins. Treelfth Night a Midsummer's Dream, or doubted value for everything relating to the ed, but not, in a high sense, a great mnn. proclaim to the group around her, the ridia Winter's Tale; what signifies another's ball at Government house, and the merits He is a rhetorician without being an orapictures more or less? Well, other men, and appearance of every person who attend tor. He is endowed with great powers of rarely jealous, for she is afraid of jealousy The lecturer said, if we should estimate great men, we should not find they were so much distinguished by originality as parage and extent. If we required of them that absolute originality which consists in we should originality which consists in we should not find they were so many and to what purpose? The beauty straightway vanished. They saw only the the saide, and papa being squeezed nearly into the lighest order itself. He is endowed with great powers of pricest, and prophet, Israelite, Egyptian, and Swede, their eyes were opened ulso. They saw, and to what purpose? The beauty straightway vanished. They saw only the teach of originality as the lighest order itself. He is strong and to what purpose? The beauty straightway vanished. They saw only the commandment; an all-excluding duty; a sadness, as if piled mountairs fell upon them; and life became ghastly; a pilgrim's bowels—finding clay making bricks and prophet, Israelite, Egyptian, and special to the letters of origination. He has deep sympathies the young people with a desire to dance; so the table is pushed to the lightest order itself. He is strong and to what purpose? The beauty straightway vanished. They saw only the commandment; an all-excluding duty; a sadness, as if piled mountairs fell upon them; and life became ghastly; a pilgrim's polka. is of high principle and purpose. He has will not cease in preiending to love you, all common faculties developed in a large until she loves another: infidelity would

> "To such gifts, indeed, he does not pre- same irksome tasks, is a violence to nature tend, and never has presended. To roll which extends disorder alike to the motal, lived against the heights which he cannot for easy thinking in a mind that has been now, while all is still fresh in my mind; reach—a marble fixture, exalted and motionless. Talent stretching itself out to of the million. The reflective and perceptive newness of very yesterday. It may be that proper intellectual powers, and sought with ficient scholars; such as Liebig, Newton, his whole heart, and soul, and mind, and Walter Scott. In conclusion of this strength, to cultivate them. 'Macaulay chapter we may observe, that the modern the Lucky' he has been called; he ought system of education appears to be altogeth-"With a rare combination of the arts of for it is founded on an unhealthy emulation, great is, we think, this-the gifted adore pleasure of those who rightly direct us. to seek repose in a cold bed, will not expe- Conv Meal Cares.-Excellent breakfast

ilerison. We can conceive a savage ca- where the atmosphere is more pure-where genius, as existing almost undiluted in the other glows as a ruby, adorning the winter's person of such men as Keats, he cannot sky with a rich variety of sparkling gens, away. It seems to him only a long swoon differing not more in size than they do in or St, Vitus' dance. It is otherwise with hue or brilliancy!

the 10th of August while presiding over boddice. - Mrs. Thompson. the Convention.

The guests are and drank with sobrietymerely to recruit their strength. Their will, some season, have their positions in every expression is studied, she wishes that discourse, was grave and solemn—though verted; just as the executioner's is an oppro-

her sleep—she is in turn most careful in orto him. "Tell her that this is all I opening examination of their leader Thil namenting her person, or negligent in her can send her; but that every one of my bert, and say where the wrong lies:—"How attire, according to the character of the indying thoughts is directed towards her." old are you?" "As far as I can judge, dividual she seeks to captivate, or the circle Vergniaud drew forth his watch, and wrote about forty-five." "What is your profesin which she is anxious to shine. One of with the point of a pin a few initials and the sion?" "That of a thief." "What was her great attainments in the art of pleasing date of the 30th October in the golden your father?" "A thief likewise, and died and of surprising, is that of knowing, by case. He then slipped it into the hand of upon the scaffold." "And your mother" her searching looks, what a man was going one of the spectators in order that it might "A thief also, and died in the prison of to say before he speaks, thus preparing a be given to a young girl for whom he enter-reply before his speech was ended. To tained a brotherly love—and whom it was

she prides herself in levelling the ranks time the axe came down, a voice less was person to let money getting harden his heart around her. A coquette of this description heard. The rows of the condemned graduwise, for even wisdom is not exempt from One voice alone continued the Marseillaise caresses of domestic life. - Martyria.

OLD LETTERS .- I have always thought.

that could then be awakened, would be wholly flat and regular; that slides along be tinged by the tenor of our after-life! Through what a roseate medium would the favorite of fortune, on whose head her gifts have descended in an uninterrupted showerhow pleasantly would be look back, upon the, to him, golden past, and think of all EDUCATION .- "Intellectually speaking, those with whom he sported, and with whom perience. This, however, it should be recoiman is not gregarious, but every mind has life, perhaps, had passed far less joyously. the light which never was on sea or shore, a track of its own as well as a body of its And what a bitter retrospect to one whose own. To force incongruous numbers to the years have passed on only to heap sorrow or germ. In setting trees, we have found that upon sorrow, is it to look over these mute they do best when taken up in the fail, about the yet eloquent records of withered hopes, shrnbs and perennial plants of all descriptions, the raptures of poetry, without emulating the intellectual, and the corporeal being. blighted anticipations, and pledges forever may, at this season, be removed with perfect its speciosa miracula—to write worthily of heroes, without aspiring to the heroic—to deed essential to enlarged success; but to heroes, without aspiring to the heroic—to deed essential to enlarged success; but to keenly felt perhaps, from its nearness to quantity of lime to the hole—about half a peck write history without enacting it—to furnish to the same pasture, to the utmost degree his own mind without is neither to strengthen the bonds of sociality the minds of others one point far the part of develope individual character. The minds of others one point far the part of develope individual character. leading the minds of others one point far-ther than to the admiration of himself and Those who have felt the value of mental look over a few, not very old, to be sure, I of his idols, seems, after all, to have been culture, and have taken their course unthe main object of his ambition, and has trammelled by task-work, have generally shown here nearly satisfied. He has shown their intellectual vices by a greater of the sum of the satisfied of the satisfied of the has shown their intellectual vices by a greater of the satisfied o already been nearly satisfied. He has shown their intellectual vigor by a greater tions have of reality to build upon. I beplayed the finite game of talent, and not capacity of endurance, as well as by free- lieve, that, of the many projects to which my sufficient for haif an acre. The effect of the plant in the infinite game of genius. His goal has dom, boldness, and healthiness of thought. fertile fancy has given birth, not for myself the instruction and not the We may as well look for easy walking in been the top of the mountain, and not the blue profound beyond; and on the point a Chinese lady, whose feet have grown in had the weary picture of hope deferred, he has sought he may speedily be seen, reiron shoes, and those very small ones, as languishing, dying—sickens my very heart, lived against the heights which he cannot for easy thinking in a mind that has been attain the attitudes and exaltation of genius faculties are too generally sacrificed at is a pitiable and painful position, but it is school for the sake of more verbal memory; off, and I shall only think of these things with a large needle and strong thread—hang not that of Macaulay. With piercing saand hence those who were really most high
gacity he has, from the first, discerned his

If endowed, appeared, while there, most dedays of my school-hood.—From a Letter of
the mouth of April soak the balls for several

A Monkey's Fux .- A monkey tied to pared in the garden. They must be attended to rather to have been called Macaulay the Wise.

A Monkey's Fun.—A monkey ned to pared in the garden. They must be attended to pared in the garden. They must be attended to pared in the garden. They must be attended to pared in the garden. They must be attended to like other vegetables, and when about two laches high they may be transplanted into rows. As they like other vegetables, and when about two laches high they may be transplanted into rows. As they like other vegetables, and when about two laches high they may be transplanted into rows. As they like other vegetables, and when about two laches high they may be transplanted into rows. As they like other vegetables, and when about two laches high they must be attended to like other vegetables, and when about two laches high they must be attended to laches a stake was tobbed by the Johnny Crows like other vegetables, and when about two laches high they must be attended to laches a stake was tobbed by the Johnny Crows like other vegetables, and when about two laches high they must be attended to laches a stake was tobbed by the Johnny Crows like other vegetables, and when about two laches high they must be attended to laches a stake was tobbed by the Johnny Crows like other vegetables, and when about two laches high they must be attended to laches a stake was tobbed by the Johnny Crows like other vegetables, and when about two laches high they must be attended to laches a stake was tobbed by the Johnny Crows like other vegetables, and when about two laches high they must be attended to laches a stake was tobbed by the Johnny Crows like other vegetables, and when a stake was tobbed by the Johnny Crows like other vegetables, and the lacked the lacked to lacked the lacked to lacked the lacked conceived the following plan of punishing the autumn many of them will be of the size of "With a rare combination of the arts of for it is founded on an unhealthy emulation, age and the fire of youth, the sagacity of the which ruins many both in body and in soul, worldling and the enthusiasm of the scholar, he has sought self-developement as his prin- business, knowledge, usefulness, or enjoy. ment; but ruther, together with the influ. and got near enough to steal his food, several varieties of form, and may then be se-"He is gifted, but not, in a high sense, a ence of the money valuation of intellect, which he allowed them to do. This he lected to suit the judgment of the cultivator. great man. He possesses all those orna- causes the most heroic spirits of our age to repeated several times, till they became so Mone of Renovating Apple Orchards.—Prune ments, accomplishments, and even natural hang upon vulgar opinion and the state of bold as to come within the reach of his thoroughly and dig well and deep around avery to originality of law stands with the next age as the true recorder and embodiment of his own. Mr. Emerson referred to the his own of also, are many ornaments and utensils of his plan of punishment. He was more than the state of the market of the market of the market. No less so, indeed, when the claws. He calculated his distance, and the state of the market. No less so, indeed, when the less on are introduced by prayer and ended also, are many ornaments and utensils of the market of the market. Death was not also, are many ornaments and utensils of the market of the market of the market. No less so, indeed, when the for the full emphasis and effect of his plan of punishment. He was more referred to the state of the market "eagle eyed researches" of the Shaksperian bronze, and the traces of smoke are visible by flogging, than when the riotous spirit of his plan of punishment. He was more re
and utensils of below. A minute before all was life in by flogging, than when the riotous spirit of his plan of punishment. He was more re
around each tree about half a bashel of unleach-

order itself. Genius, indeed, is his intellectual god. It is (contrary to a common opinion) not genius that Thomas Carlyle worships. The word genius he seldom uses, in writing or in conversation, except in

of trifling value.

HINTS TO LADIES .- Men of sensehis writings, we will find him watching for "They were all confined for this last night speak not of boys of eighteen to five-and. genius with as much care and loudness as in the great dungeon-that Hall of Death. twenty, during their age of detestabilitya lover usen in following the footsteps of The tribunal had ordered that the still men who are worth the trouble of falling his mistress. This, like a golden ray, has warm corpse of Valaze should be taken in love with, and the fuss and inconvenience conducted him across all the wastes and back to the prison, carried on the same cart of being married to, and to whom one wildernesses of history. It has brightened to his eye each musty page and time-eaten to his eye each musty page and time-eaten tion, and buried with them. * The course, perhaps, of fasting and self-humiliation, submit to fulfil those ill-contrived ulting to renew the search; and he is never the prison. The Girondins, one after the vows of obedience which are exacted at the half so eloquent as when dwelling on the other, kissed the heroic hand of their friend. altar—such men want not dolls for their achievements of genius, as sincerely, and They covered his face with his mantle. companions; and women who would suit such men are just as capable of loving fer. His sympathies are as wide as they are seen.

Genius. whether thundering with Chatham in the House of Lords, or mending kettles and dreaming with Russen in Electrons.

Literature is and they gathered their strength for the song and sentiment—who cannot walk—coming day. It was near midnight. The song and sentiment—who cannot walk—cannot rise in the morning—cannot tie her send dreaming with Russen in Electrons. bonnet-strings-faints if she has to lace her boots-never in her life brushed out her House with De Stael and Byrun, or driven judgment a last repast—of triumph or of beautiful hair—would not, for the world. from men as on a new Nehuchadnezzar death, according as they might be acquitted orick her delicate finger with plain sewing: or condemned. By the help of a friend, but who can work harder than a factory but who can work harder than a factory girl upon a lamb's wool shepherdess—dance like a dervise at Almack's—ride like a fox. or in Voltaire, shedding its withering smile viands, rare wines, flowers and lights cov. hunter—and, whilst every breath of air Vergniaud, seated near the centre of the ple can endure this climate, she can go out table, presided with the same calm dignity to dinner-parties in February and March which he had preserved during the night of with an inch of sleeve and half-a-quarter of

> AGRICULTURE.—Husbandry and warfare ought to be, the scars of labor would be accounted as infinitely more honorable than ted, embodying no doubt a sublimer idea than does the destruction of men, however valiantly done. - Martyria.

Who's TO BLAME .- A band of dep. redators which had hitherto defied the old are you?" "As far as I can judge. Grenoble." "And, when you were thus left trade?" "Because I was driven from door to door; because no institution is open, either to those who sin or whose fathers have sinned before them!"

REAL WANTS .- Man was created to be a living soul, and not to be an alchyin si and the real want of his heart is sympathy, affection, love, and not the philosopher's stone. It would not be more unreasona ble to transplant a favorite flower out of black earth into gold dust, than it is for a into contempt, or into impatience of the little attentions, the merriments and the

The Atmospheric System is now in com stant operation between Exeter and Teignmouth. The rate of traveling aver ages 30 miles an hour; and such is the command over the speed, that a train can be brought to a stand-still with ease and pre-

I hate a style, as I do a garden, that is like an eel, and never rises to what we can

AGRICULTURAL.

LINE IN PLANTING TREES .- Many object to piauting trees either for ornament or use, in time the leaves drop. Fruit and forest trees,

How to obtain a New Variety of POTATOES The Ogdensburgh Republican says: "When the hours in water, then squeeze them to separate the seed from the pulp. When washed and dried they are fit for sowing in rows in a bed well pre-

crease of appetite to grow with what it feeds

FATTENING POULTRY .- It is asserted in the "Transactions of the Society of Arta," that there is great advantage in fattening geese, turkeys, and in short fewis of every description, on potatoes mixed with meal. On this diet they are said to fatten in less than one half the time ordinarily required to bring them to the same condition of excellence as any kind of corn or evan meal itself. The potatoes must be boiled, and mashed fine while they are hot, and the meal added justbefore the food is to be presented.

Never insist too much, especially in things of trifling value.

Tux best cough drope for young ladies are to drop the practice of dressing thin when they go out in the night air.